# The Cameron Herald

VOLUME NUMBER 83 — CAMERON, MAILAM COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1943. — SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY — NUMBER 40


# FRENCH STRIKE HARD IN NORTH AFRICA

**Major Holt**

Major Albert W. Holt, Public Relations Officer of the San Antonio District Army Recruiting headquarters, who was in Cameron Tuesday and met with local citizens and arranged for WAAC and Army recruiters visit and rally here Friday.

## DAN LUNSFORD NAMED CITY MARSHAL HERE

Dan Lunsford who was appointed Marshal following the death of the late Gene Smith, was given the appointment for the full two year term of his late chief by the City Council in session Thursday night.

Mr. Lunsford is a veteran member of the city police force and his choice is regarded as a good one. Mr. Lunsford will serve until re-elected or a successor is chosen in April 1944.

The council found that an election was not necessary and this was regarded as fortunate situation. With Mr. Lunsford are Joe Richter, night policeman and Jim McGoldrick, recently named deputy marshal by the council.

## ARTHUR HAYNES GETS 4 YEAR PRISON TERM

Arthur Haynes who escaped jail here following his arrest for robbery of the Cameron Theatre, has been sentenced to 4 years in Texas prison.

Haynes whose home is at Maysfield was facing four charges. He had been previously involved in charges.

He escaped jail here with three other prisoners and was captured in St. Louis and returned here by Sheriff Valter White.

Charlie Wilkerson of Branchville was also involved in the theatre robbery here and was sent to the reform school at Gatesville.

## REDS IN 25 MILES OF KEY CITY OF SMOLENSK

The Red Army is within 25 miles of Smolensk.

This news from Moscow indicates that another powerful drive is bearing down on the Germans in central European Russia.

Smolensk has been in the hands of the Germans since June of 1941 when Hitler launched his attack on Russia. Taken by Napoleon in his invasion of Russia, the city of Smolensk, is regarded as an imporant key point in that section of the Soviet Union.

Violent fighting has broken out in the Leningrad area and this may indicate that General Timonshinko who has recently taken command there, is inaugurating a big push to the border of old Poland. The Germans would be in an extremely serious predicament if a ring should be forged about their men at Leningrad. The Germans, early in the war tried to take the former Russian capital and then St. Petersberg.

The French in North Africa have made gains on land, sea and air in the past 24 hours.

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John H. Bickett, Jr., recently appointed by Gov. Stevenson on the Board of Regents, was born in Cameron, and lived here until after he was a good size boy. His mother was Miss Muse, and they moved to San Antonio later where he grew to manhood.

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**Mrs. George Skaryd of Houston is spending a couple of days this week with her mother, Mrs. J. M. Dickens.**

## WAAC RECRUIT PARTY HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

Major Albert W. Holt, Public Relations Officer for the San Antonio District Army Recruiting Headquarters, was in Cameron Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of making advance arrangements for the visit here of a WAAC and Army party and a patriotic rally to be held at the USO Hall at 8 o'clock Friday night.

Traveling in a large silver-colored office-on-wheels, WAAC Officers Lt. Charles L. Kelly, the first woman officer to visit this locality; 1st Lt. Lavern Elwood, Asst. District Recruiting Officer; Sgt. Lorain A. Gunn, Temple recruiting station commander; and a 'detail' of non-commissioned men, will arrive in Cameron about 9:30 a. m. Friday and remain here until Saturday morning, Major Holt said.

Cpl. Jan H. S. Anderson, Army publicist, accompanied Major Holt. The two Army representatives sought the co-operation of local citizens in co-sponsoring and planning the rally program, and while here conferred at the Chamber of Commerce with L. Van Perkins, Manager; Mark Boehner, USO Chairman; Miss Velma Keese, Home Demonstration Agent; Miss Lillian Atkinson, Business & Professional Women's Club.

At the rally Lt. Kelly will explain the qualifications, training, work, interesting experiences, pay scale and advantages in general of the WAACS, and will answer questions of personal concern to all, it was stated. Lt. Elwood will also speak and be on hand to give information regarding certain enlistments in the Army. A special program of entertainment is being arranged by Cameron citizens co-operating with the WAAC and Army officers.

An invitation was extended by Major Holt to the public and particularly women interested in obtaining information about, or application forms for the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps to call on the officers and their assisting personnel at the trailer-office, before and after the rally. During Friday the trailer will be parked on the west side of the Court House Square.

Army enlistments of men above 37, with qualifing skills or trades, will be accepted for the Engineers, Signal Corps, Ordnance Department and Air Corps.

Major Holt explained that the main purpose of the recruiters' trip here is to extend to women of this area an opportunity in obtain first-hand information regarding the WAAC.

"The pay scale of from $50 to $138. per month in cash, plus good food, all clothing, lodging, medical and dental care, for the different non-commissioned grades of the Corps; and the WAAC officers pay that parralels that of Army officers, is the financial consideration." Major Holt said.

Women, married or single, between 21 and 44, inclusive, without dependents, physically fit, are needed for 62 different types of positions, as it was pointed out, to replace able-bodied soldiers now engaged in non-combatant activities and release them for front-line duty.

"Today Texas has more volunteers in the fighting forces of our Country than any other state. Surely the women of Texas will respond and equal or surpass this record of patriotic service," Major Holt asserted.

## Rudolph Balusek Is Tech. Sergeant

Rudolph Balusek, reported by the War Department seriously wounded in action in North Africa, is a Technical Sergeant and not a private as reported in the Herald Tuesday.

Tech. Sgt. Rudolph Balusek was with Company D 13th Armd. Regiment and was among the expeditionary forces landed in North Africa in October when the Americans entered world war No. 2.

Relatives here have been notified but no details have come to indicate the seriousness of Sgt. Balusek's wounds which were sustained in battle in late November.

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**J. R. Browder of Gause was in Cameron Saturday.**

## GERMANS RETREAT 50 MILES OUT CAUCASUS

The fighting French bearing the tri-color of the oldest requblic in the world, marching 2000 miles from Lake Shad in central Africa, Thursday struck a devastating blow at the Germans and took two important strategic points on the road to victory.

The French, numerically small unit, have American made equipment and the best fighting spirit of the French Foreign Legion. It was believed that this French army may strike directly into Tripoli and cut off a sizeable force of Germans being hastily drawn in to meet the coming British and American attack.

A French victory in battle over the Germans is a far cry from the fall of France in June 1940.

A growing crisis in North Africa over French disunity threatens to disturb for the time co-operation between the Americans and the French. Admiral Darlan now appears to have been killed because he was implicated in a Royalist plot to set up a monarchy for France. Other arrests have followed and now General Gourod has been accused of collaboration with Vichy. Frenchmen have shed more blood for Freedom than any other race of men in world history.

Land activity has been slowed down some in North Africa due to weather conditions.

The Nazi have retreated 50 miles out of the Caucasus region as the Russians continue their drive south and east to approach within about 50 miles of Rostov.

Berlin today admited that all hope has apparently been lost for some 250,000 Germans in Stalingrad. Their encirclement has been completed. The Russians regard Stalingrad as a closed incident and are pushing on to further reduce the German army.

The Germans have admited they are in grave difficulties in Russia and have been hit hard in North Africa.

Essen the city where the great Krupp armament works are located was blasted last night by several hundred British bombers. London said damage was heavy. Three of the big ships of the air failed to return to their base.

In the South Pacific General Douglas MacArthur reports that rains have slowed up operations but American airmen are giving the Japs hell every hour of the day and night.

## Open Meeting On Beer Restrictions At Council Tonight

Rev. Bob Pool, pastor of Methodist Church, moving spirit of the plan to stop sale of beer on Sunday and to fix new hours for the opening of bars, said the meeting scheduled for 8 o'clock Thursday night will be held.

Rumors were circulated that the meeting would not be held but the plans have not been changed. The meeting is termed an open meeting. The Council will be asked to enact legislation to close bars and to prevent cafes from selling beer from midnight Saturday to 7 a. m. on Monday.

It was not known whether beer dealers planned to attend the meeting but church members generally are being urged.

## James Gandy Goes To Primary Flying School

Aviation Cadet James Gandy is among 383 from Texas to be admited to primary flying schools.

Cadet Gandy was a student in A & M College and enlisted in the air corps reserve subject to call. He has been stationed for some time at the San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center and has just won admission to a primary school.

Cadet Gandy was born and reared at Hanover and has many friends who will be glad to know of his success. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gandy, Sr.

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**Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lippman spent last week in San Antonio visiting his mother, Mrs. B. Lippman, and while there they purchased an early shipment of new spring goods for the dry goods store here.**

**Woman Officer**

WAAC Officer Lt. Charles L. Kelly, above, who will be in Cameron Friday and address a meeting here Friday night at USO Hall.

## LIEUT. W. T. CALDWELL COMMISSIONED PILOT

Lieut. W. T. Caldwell at McDill Field Florida, has written his parents in Cameron to disclose that he has just been commissioned a pilot in the Army Air Corps.

Lieut. Caldwell was a flying Sergeant and had completed months of intensive training. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Caldwell of Cameron and was born and reared here.

The letter said that he had been assigned to duty with a newly formed flight command with Lieut. Thomas J. White of Cameron as Flight Commander.

Lieut. Caldwell is flying the B-26, fastest bomber in the world and has had intensive training with this ship.

## Lieut. Cox Thornton In Military Police Service of Army

Lieut. Cox Thornton, formerly of Cameron and a lawyer, is now with the Military Police Service of the United States Army. He is a brother of Miss Mildred Thornton here.

The following is taken from the Texas Bar Journal:

"A new Second Lieutenant in the Military Police Corps is William Cox Thornton, Cameron attorney. He has seen service in the Medical Corps and in the Investigation Division since his induction February 1, 1941.

After his first station at the Fort Sam Houston Post Medical Detachment, Mr. Thornton attended and was graduated from the Medical Technicians School at Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Denver Colo. He returned to Fort Sam as a Sergeant and served there until transferred to the investigation division of the Office of Provost Marshal General.

"As special agent from February 5 to August 1, 1942, he was placed in charge of one of the field offices of the Eighth Service Command. He reported to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., August 17 and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant on October 23. He is stationed now at Turlock, Cal.

## Second of Thornton Family Sons Receives Commission in Army

Lieut Grover C. Thornton, Jr., has just been commissioned in the army to become the second son of the Thornton family to become an officer.

Lieut. Thornton is a brother of Lieut. Cox Thornton, now with the Provost Marshal's Department, the militray police, and a brother of Miss Mildred Thornton of Cameron.

Lieut. Thornton entered service in October of 1942, and at that time was stationed at Huntsville, Alabama, not far from his home in that state. He was sent to Atlanta, Ga., for training and from there to Abilene in Texas for 6 weeks of basic training.

Lieut. Thornton is in the Medical Corps and was Commissioned a Lieutenant on January 9. At the present time he is at Fort Worth.

He is graduate of Auburn Polytechnic in Alabama in Veterinary Medicine.

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**Mrs. John Matyastik has returned home from Minneapolis, Minnesota, where she was called to the bed side of her sister, Mrs. Roy Kossman of 5128 Irving. Mrs. Matyastik reports a grand trip and saw plenty of snow. It was really a white Christmas for the people there.**

# MRS. VALTER WHITE IS NAMED SHERIFF

## FOUR MEMBERS OF FACULTY HERE QUIT

Four members of the faculty at Yoe High School have resigned according to Drayton McLane, Secretary of the school board.

Professor Dismukes, director of speech and publicity man for the athletic set up, has resigned to take a civil service position. He has been replaced by Edwin Onstot of Comanche.

Miss Bowmar has accepted a place in West Texas and has been replaced by Mrs. Poteet, wife of the Ada Henderson School superintendent.

Leila Lee Batte and Miss Schrader have been given a conditional release. They are enlisting in the armed forces of the country. If they do not pass examinations they will return to the faculty, said Mr. McLane.

## RUDOLPH BALUSEK IS WOUNDED IN ACTION

Pvt. Rudolph Balusek of Cameron has been seriously wounded in action in the African theatre of war, according to information received here by his brothers.

E. W. Streetman reported the information to the Herald.

Pvt. Balusek was with a tank destroyer unit and is believed to have been with the invasion forces landed in North Africa in October.

It was understood he was wounded in late November. No details were given. Pvt. Balusek is one of five brothers.

## FIRE VICTIM BURIED AT HEARNE WEDNESDAY

Ruthie Marie Burts, two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Burts of Rt. 8, Houston, who lost her life when the Burts home was destroyed by fire, was buried in Hearne Wednesday.

The child was burned to death on January 5th when the home was destroyed by fire. The family formerly lived in Hearne. They had moved to Houston about 6 months ago.

Surviving are the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Burts.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, January 6, 1943, at 3 p. m. at Elliott Cemetery near Hearne with the Green Funeral Home in Cameron directing arrangements.

## Texas Bar Journal Prints Story About Lieut. Frank Newton

This story was taken from the Texas Bar Journal under the heading of "Men o'War."

Life in a German prison camp will be another chapter that Lt. Frank Newton of Cameron and the Army Air Corps can add to his experiences of this war, for that was where he was living when his mother heard from him in November.

Earlier in the summer she had been notified by the Government that his plane was shot down by six enemy planes and that all but two members of the crew were killed.

Lt. Newton withdrew from the University of Texas School of Law to enter the Air Corps. He received primary and basic training at California fields and was commissioned at Luke Field, Arizona. From Barksdale Field, La., he was sent to South America, and presumably, to Egypt.

In his letter to his mother, he compared the landscape of Italy with portions of the United States and told that his guitar had been lost and his trumpet taken by the Germans.

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Pvt. John Krenek, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Grenek of Cameron enjoys reading the Midget at the army airforce flexible gunneray school at Kingmar, Arizona. The paper is sent to him by friends in Cameron.

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**If you have a news item phone 282.**

## SUCCEEDS HUSBAND WHO REPORTS TO THE ARMY

Mrs. Sarah White was named Sheriff for Milam county at a meeting of the Commissioners' Court at 2 p. m. Friday.

Mrs. White succeeds her husband who is reporting to the United States Army on Monday, January 11.

Appointment of Mrs. White was made from three applicants: W. C. Colvin, former Constable at Rockdale, was an applicant and Connie Lawson of Thorndale also applied.

Colvin reveeived the vote of his commissioner, Mr. McGuyer at Rockdale and Mr. Lawson received the vote of his Commissioner, Mr. Stiles at Thorndale.

Judge Kemp cast a ballot along with Commissioner Stidham and Commissioner Kuzel of Buckholts. All voted for Mrs. White.

Valter White was elected sheriff in November and took the oath of office on January 1st, three days before he reported for induction.

Mrs. White is the first woman in the history of Milam county to hold the office of Sheriff. Before her marriage she was Miss Sarah Harlan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. Harlan of Branchville. She was married to Sheriff White following his election to the office in 1940.

Mrs. White has accepted her new responsibilities with determination to discharge the duties of the office as was done by her husband who made a fine record in his first term and was entering upon his second term when the nation called him to the armed service.

The office of the Sheriff has been reorganized to some extent by the resignation of LeRoy Massengale who was the Office Deputy. He has been succeeded by Will Vaughn, a former Deputy Sheriff and an experienced officer.

Carl Black who was chief deputy under Sheriff Valter White will retain his post. Mr. Black will have much of the responsibility of the former Sheriff who goes to the army and the work of the Sheriff will go forward uninterrupted. Mr. Black as Chief Deputy Sheriff has rendered valuable service to the office and to the people.

Early Saturday former Sheriff Valter White who will soon be Private Valter White, U. S. Army said:

"I wish to express my deepest appreciation to the people of Milam county for their confidence in electing me to a second term in the office of Sheriff. I am entirely satisfied with my successors in office and I know the people will have the advantage of good officers and I leave the office in good hands.

"I am a soldier in the army of the United States, called to do my share in the war. I am happy to be able to contribute what is in my power to winning the war and I hope to come back to my home and to my friends when it is all over.

"The people have been most generous in their co-operation and it has been a pleasure to serve as sheriff these two years. To each one I send my thanks and best wishes. May every good fortune be yours until we meet again."

Mr. White said he had closed out all his business affairs and was ready Saturday to take the bus to the induction station at San Antonio. Before coming to the Sheriff's office Mr. White was a farmer and stockman in the Maysfield community where he was born and reared.

He still retains his interests there where his mother and two small children, nieces of the former sheriff, have had his constant care and support.

Mr. White was popular with the people and his record as Sheriff was one of the best within the history of the county. The hearts of his friends will go with him to the army and the well wishes of all will look confidently to his return.

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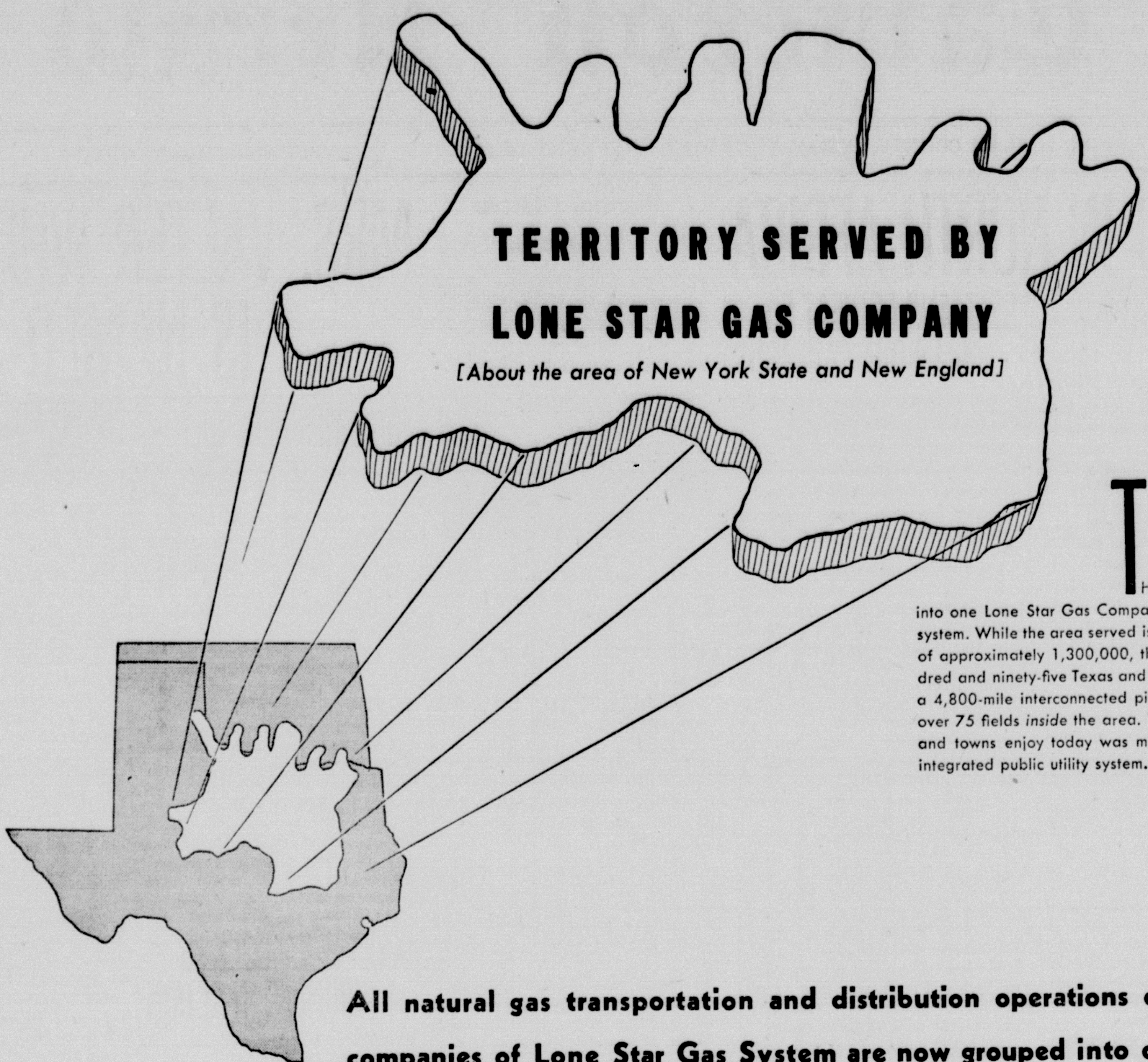
**Mrs. J. N. Whittle of Gladewater has returned to her home after spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Daisy Sprinkel Sprott.**




THE operating companies now reorganized into one Lone Star Gas Company form a highly integrated public utility system. While the area served is sparsely populated, having a population of approximately 1,300,000, the system is unusually compact. Two hundred and ninety-five Texas and Oklahoma cities and towns are served by a 4,800-mile interconnected pipeline which transports natural gas from over 75 fields *inside* the area. The natural gas service which these cities and towns enjoy today was made possible by the development of this integrated public utility system.

**All natural gas transportation and distribution operations of the several affiliated companies of Lone Star Gas System are now grouped into one operating company, organized under Texas corporation laws, and which hereafter will be known as the**

# *Lone Star Gas Company*

The Lone Star Gas Corporation was among the first to register under provisions of the "Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935." Now, under a plan submitted to and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the System is among the first to be reorganized into a more simplified corporate structure. The plan became effective January 1, 1943.

Working out details with the Securities and Exchange Commission and securing approval of our stockholders has been a big job requiring many months. We believe the reorganization will benefit our nearly 300,000 customers and our 4,500 employees.

Ever since 1909 when Lone Star struck out from Petrolia with a pipeline to Fort Worth, the System's ideal has been to build and maintain a natural gas service that would be so sensitive and responsive to public purposes and public needs that it would be a stimulant to the Southwest's development.

And the Southwest has grown. We've developed for and with it until Lone Star System up to the time of reorganization comprised:

**THE DALLAS GAS COMPANY**

**COMMUNITY NATURAL GAS COMPANY**

**TEXAS CITIES GAS COMPANY**

*(distributing companies operating inside 295 Texas and Oklahoma Cities and Towns)*

**LONE STAR GAS COMPANY**

*(the company developing the gas supply and transporting it to the distributing companies)*

**LONE STAR GASOLINE COMPANY**

*(the company developing gas reserves and by-products of natural gas)*

Now all of the transmission and distribution properties of these companies will be owned and operated as one integrated public utility system by a new Texas company named

***Lone Star Gas Company***

The gas field producing operations of the system, such as drilling wells and developing gas, are taken over by Lone Star Producing Company. So now, there are just two companies whereas before there were five operating companies and one holding company. Both are new Texas corporations.

The reorganization will not in any way change the basic policies or personnel of Lone Star Gas System. However, it simplifies operations, makes for considerable coordination of effort, and creates a tightly-knit organization which will be even more sensitive and responsive to your fuel service needs and wartime demands.

In it all there is just one sad note—the passing of such names as The Dallas Gas Company, Community Natural Gas Company, and Texas Cities Gas Company. We know thousands have a friendly, cordial feeling for these names through years of business transactions. But only the names pass on. The men and women who made these companies' good names remain to serve our customers.

A substantial rate reduction made last May and this simplification consummated in December were of material benefit to the Southwest and marked 1942 as a notable year in the history of Lone Star Gas System.

The Community Natural Gas Company is now the

**LONE STAR GAS COMPANY**

## WOMEN AT WAR

### Rosebud

Rosebud is eight, and the most beautiful shade of caramel fudge. To her loving Mammy and Pappy she is known, on approximately alternate days, as "Angel" and "You devil child". It was on her devil-child days that Rosebud tied the knots in the shirts that Mammy had taken in for washing, and poured the whole of the vanilla bottle into the lamb stew, just, she said later through bitter tears, to "flavor it up some".

On her angel days Rosebud is equally imaginative even if a more restful occupant of the little shack down on Vinegar Hill. Once when Mammy was out doing day work, Rosebud got a wave of cleaning fever and scoured every pot and pan in the kitchen so that they literally glistened. Another day, left alone, she tidied up Mammy's and Pappy's room to such a point of apple-pie order that it was a week before Pappy could find an undershirt.

Rosebud is a great reader of the newspapers. Mammy and Pappy don't take one, but there are plenty of perfectly good newspapers blowing round Vinegar Hill. It was out of one of them that Rosebud got her idea for spending the ten cents the Bunny had put under her pillow the night her tooth came out. After breakfast Rosebud disappeared down the Hill and reappeared soon after with a beautiful ten-cent War Stamp pasted firmly into a brand-new book with neat little squares for more stamps. She displayed her investment to Mammy. "I declare you're an angel child," Mammy said. Rosebud went on sitting on the kitchen floor staring with large brown eyes at the empty squares in her book. From time to time she took hold of one or another of her teeth and wiggled it, gently.

Mammy was engrossed in a particularly big washing. Rosebud was as quiet as a mouse and Mammy forgot about her until, coming in from the yard with her arms full of dry sheets, she encountered her child with a large hammer in her hand. Scenting the devil in her angel child, Mammy shouted at her, "Rosebud! Come yere with that hammer! What you planning on doing?"

But what was done was done. In Rosebud's other hand was another tooth. Her mouth was stretched in a broad if slightly bloody smile. "I ain't doing nothing, Mammy," she said. "I'm just filling up my stamp book."

(Story from an actual report in the files of the Treasury Department.)

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**Say yes. Take your change in War Stamps. Your investment in War Bonds today will save a payday for tomorrow.** *U. S. Treasury Department*

## Knife Attack Leads To Court Charges

Assault charges were filed Monday against Bernice Jordan, negro woman, following a knife attack on Ora Smith, another negro woman, early Saturday night.

The arrest was made City Marshal Dan Lunsford.

Bernice Jordan is in jail and Ora Smith is in a local hospital.

Mike Taylor of Milano was a Cameron visitor Saturday.

## TWO JAP TRANSPORTS GO DOWN WITH TROOPS

A great sea battle, in progress tor the past 36 hours was continuing in intensity at noon Friday off the coast of New Guiena.

Two fully loaded Japanese transports have been sunk by American bombing planes and another transport has been hit and badly damaged and may be sinking. One of the transports was of 14,000 tons displacement. All ships are reported to have been full troop laden. The loss of life is said to have been heavy.

It was reported at noon that in the air battle incident to the action off New Guiena that 27 Japanese planes were shot down. The American losses were believed to have been light, if any at all.

The Desert army of General Montgomery was reported 40 miles from Tripoli in a renewal of the offensive.

The Red Army was employing bombers to blast the way to Rostov now facing attack from 3 sides. It was the first time in recent weeks that the Russians have employed air power in great strength.

Hitler was faced with the desperate gamble of trying to hold Rostov long enough to withdraw his armies from the Caucasus. If he cannot hold Rostov his Russian campaign will have come at last to disaster.

In Africa, a contrast brought out the best victory of the day when a Camel Corps composed of French killed 300 Italians and captured an important point on the road to Tripoli.

In Washington President Roosevelt indorsed the "pay as you go" plan on war taxes.

The United States Government has concluded a deal with Turkey whereby this country will get her surplus supply of chrome.

### NOVEMBER WEDDING ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Jennings of Davilla, announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Aviation Cadet Edgar M. Allday, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Allday of Cameron, on November 14th at Ellington Field, Texas.

The bride wore a soldier blue wool crepe dress with turf tan accessories. Her only ornament was an antique silver necklace.

Mrs. Allday is a home economics graduate of Texas Tech College, where she was a member Phi Upsilon Omicron. She taught home making in the Cameron public schools and is now teaching in Georgetown.

Cadet Allday is a former student of Texas University and was employed by the Pan American Oil Company before he entered the Army Air Corps. He is now stationed at Midland, and will receive his commission at Secound Lt. at the end of a ten weeks period.

Mrs. Jack Fuller, formerly Helen Swift, and small daughter, Frances, have just returned from a visit in Dallas. They were met by Mr. Fuller BM 1|c U. S. N. R., who was on leave from Norfolk, Va.

## RESPONSE GOOD FOR U. S. FOOD PROGRAM

Farmers all over the country are responding with patriotic enthusiasm to the appeal of President Roosevelt and the rest of the nation to increase their production of food with which to fight and win the war and win the peace.

Many are doing it by enlarging their acreage, their herds and their operating equipment. Some are able to use their own resources or funds borrowed from private sources.

For those who cannot increase production because of credit limitations, the Farm Security Administration is able to provide funds at low interest rates on carefully worked out plans.

Herbert E. Wellborn, FSA Supervisor in Milam County, stated today that the one aim of this agency is the increosed production of food, and that funds are still being lent to farmers for the Baltic states border and Po-operations, as one means of making more food available for the nation's war and post-war needs.

Loans for the purchase of farms as well as for farm enlargement are still available for farmers who can qualify.

"Farmers who own their land, or are buying it, almost invariably can use it more efficiently," Mr. Wellborn declared. "The pride of ownership usually makes a big difference.

## JAPS HARD HIT BY AMERICAN AIR UNITS

American soldiers and equipment in considerable numbers have been landed on Guadalcanal it was announced from Washington at noon Monday.

The arrival there of a big force of men was accomplished without the loss of a single man notwithstanding the fact that the Japs sought in every way possible to prevent reinforcements reaching this Pacific outpost.

General Douglas MacArthur announced that the Americans have driven off the latest Japanese invasion force, sinking three transports and shooting down around 150 Japanese planes. The big air battles had raged for 72 hours and the Americans have won a signal victory.

It was said that the Japs are fast losing their air strength and the Americans have gained supremacy in the South Pacific.

Building a large force on Guadalcanal was apparently succeeding well though the fight there has been bitter and costly. Eventually offensive operations on a large scale can be undertaken.

The United States has signed a treaty with China abolishing extra-territorial rights, meaning that this country will no longer insist on owning territory inside China. At the same time a similar treaty was signed in London. This would remove all criticism and make the demand stronger for Japan to get out.

The final battle in the North African war may soon open and General Rommel was expected to make his stand somewhere near the border of Tripoli and Tunsia where a little Maginot line was contructed by the French.

American pilots in B-26 bombers went into action in a fierce bombing of Tripoli, doing great damage. American bombers were also over Sicily.

The Red Army is pushing forward despite stiff resistance and have taken 13 more towns.

General Timoshinko who saved Stalingrad and who has emerged the outstanding general of the war, has been transfered to the front at Leningrad. This was taken to indicate the Reds are planning to open a drive for the Baltic statse border and Poland.

Fighting has become more intense in Burma.

**ON THE OFFENSIVE AMERICA!**

★ ★ ★

Wars are won by attacking, not by sitting in a fort!

And today America is taking the offensive against the Axis with hard-fighting, non-stoppable men and materials!

We're taking the offensive, too, against the enemy at home—the inflationary 6th column that blows prices sky high.

You can help in both fights by saving at least 10% of your money in U. S. War Bonds every pay day. Attack the Axis with your dollars today.

You can start with as little as a 10c War Stamp and you can get a $25.00 War Bond (maturity value) for only $18.75—at your local post office, bank or other convenient sales agency.

*U. S. Treasury Department*

## Sgt. S. T. Burnett Admited to Keesler Mechanic's School

Keesler Filed, Miss.—Sgt. Stephen T. Burnett, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Burnett of Jones Prairie, was enrolled as a student this week in Keesler Filed's great airplane mechanics school, a unit of the Army Air Forces Techical Training Command.

Sgt. Burnett already has completed his basic training At Keesler he will undergo 16 weeks of instruction on huge B-24 "Liberator" bombers, and at the successful completion of the course will be qualified for active line duty servicing and maintaining these big four-engined ships.

**MAMIE A. HEFLEY**

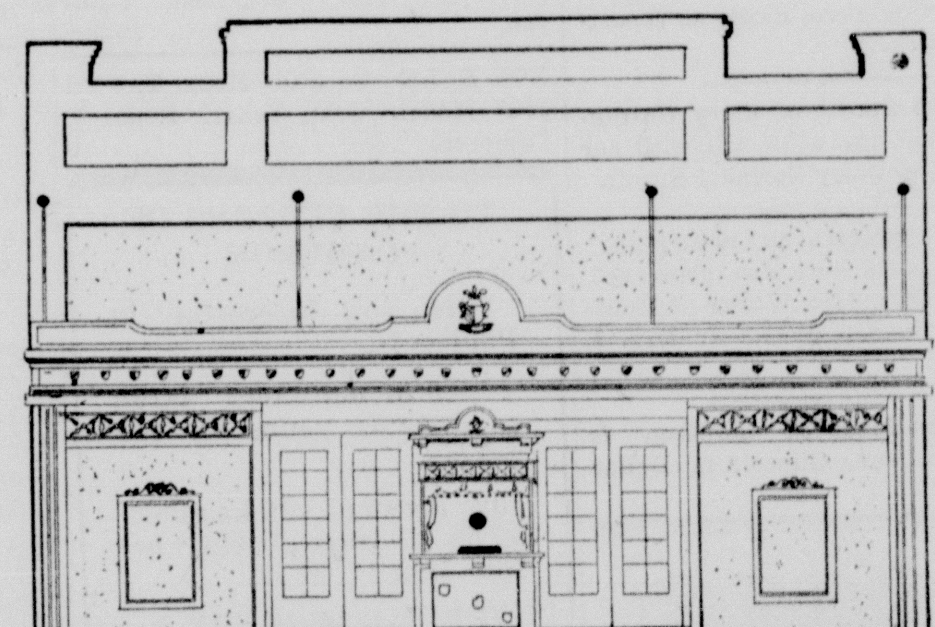
INSURANCE

**The Verdict of the Years is Satisfaction**

**"TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED"**

**Insurance is not an Expense—It is an Investment in Security!**

THIS IS SALUTE TO OUR HEROES MONTH
BUY A WAR BOND HERE!



BUY A WAR BOND AT THIS THEATRE AS A SALUTE TO OUR HEROES!

**THE CAMERON THEATRE**

**Thursday and Friday, January 14 and 15**
**"SEVEN DAYS LEAVE"**
Vitor Mature and Lucille Ball

**Saturday, January 16**
**"ICE CAPADES REVUE"**
Ellen Drew and Richard Denning

**Sunday and Monday, January 17 and 18**
**"PALM BEACH STORY"**
Claudette Colbert, Joel McCrea and Rudy Vallee

**Tuesday, January 19**
**"DESTINATION UNKNOWN"**
William Gargan and Irene Hervey

**Wednesday, January 20**
**"ARMY SURGEON"**
James Ellison and Jane Wyatt

**Thursday and Friday, January 21 and 22**
**"BETWEEN US GIRLS"**
Diana Barrymore and Robert Cummings

**THE MILAM THEATRE**

**Friday and Saturday, January 15 and 16**
**"LONE PRAIRIE"**
Russell Hayden and Lucille Lambert

**Sunday, January 17**
**"EAGLE SQUADRON"**
Diana Barrymore and Robert Stack

**The EASIEST-TO-USE ENAMEL . . DUPONT**

**DUCO**

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

You can finish a wall as easily as a small table with DUCO. It's remarkably easy to use; dries conveniently fast and gives everything it touches a gleaming coat of lasting beauty that is as easy to clean as a china dish! . . . . .

**"One-Coat Magic" FOR FURNITURE, WALLS AND WOODWORK**

Use Our ABC Payment Plan
NO DOWN PAYMENT
and
As Little as $5 Per Month

Put your Cash in War Bonds It's the Patriotic Thing to Do!

**WM. P. CAREY COMPANY**
**Buildingf Materials of All Kinds**
**ESTABLISHED 1881**

# THE CAMERON HERALD
ESTABLISHED 1860..

Entered in the Post Office at Cameron, Texas, as mail matter of second class under an act passed by Congress, March 3, 1879.

JEFFERSON B. WHITE
Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

| | |
|---|---|
| One Year | $ .75 |
| Two Years | $1.25 |
| In Milam County. | |
| One Year Out of County | $1.00 |

All Resolutions, Obituaries and Notices of Public Entertainment where admission is charged or funds obtained, charged at regular rates.


## MRS. W. C MOODY IS NAMED DISTRICT CLERK

Mrs. W. C. Moody has been named District Clrek to succeed her husband who has been inducted into the United States Army.

Judge Graham Gillis in appointing Mrs. Moody to the place issued the following order:

"On this the 5th day of January A. D. 1943, there was presented to me as Judge of the 20th Judicial District of Texas the resignation of W. C. (Nig) Moody as Clerk of the District Court of Milam County, Texas, because he has been accepted for Military service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

"It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed on this the 5th day of January, 1943, that the resignation of W. C. (Nig) Moody as Clerk of the District Court of Milam County be and the same is hereby accepted to become effective on the 6th day of January 1943, and

"It further appearing that Mrs. Isabelle Moody is a competent person, having a degree from Southwest Texas State Teachers College, at San Marcos, Texas, and that she is well acquainted with the duties of said office having worked therein unofficially for the past two years.

"It is therefore further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Mrs. Isabelle Moody be and she is hereby appointed to the office of Clerk of the District Court of Milam County, Texas, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the said W. C. (Nig) Moody and that said resignation shall become effective on the 6th day of January, 1943."

### BAPTIST YWA

The Baptist YWA met Tuesday night in the home of Miss Ann Sanders with Miss Marie Mode, president, presiding. Miss Martha Pool taught the missionary book with the assistance of Winona Moseley. There were 9 members present and two guests, Mrs. Earl Moseley and little Peggy Dismukes.

After the business meeting a surprise birthday party was held for Miss Ann Sanders. Delicious refreshments were served consisting of toasted pecans, olives, chicken sandwiches, punch and Ritz with stuffed olives and pickles. There was also a lovely birthday cake made by Mrs. Roy Law and Miss Sanders received many lovely and useful gifts from the members of the YWA.

## BRIDGE PLANS SPEEDED UP SAYS SENATOR VICK

Senator Kyle Vick who made as his No. 1 demand at Austin that a bridge be built over Little River, felt Saturday that he was nearing the goal when he released to the Herald a letter from the Highway Department.

Senator Vick has left nothing undone to get this work under way. The letter which he has received gives welcome news and details hertofore not known:

"Last week the Highway Department completed the temporary repairs on the present structure over Little River south of Cameron. Also, we have completed plans for construction of the main piers for a new structure at this location. Today the Commissioners' Court agreed to secure the necessary right of way. Under these conditions it now appears assured that bids be received January 26th for construction of these piers. By handling this work at this time we are reducing to a basic minimum the time required to build the contemplated bridge when war conditions release the structural steel for this purpose.

"It is the Departmen's plan to transfer W. C. Barmore, resident engineer to Cameron to handle this work. District Engineer Garrett expects to make this transfer about the first of February.

"We give you this information, knowing your interest in this structure and as a showing of progress with our efforts to give the best possible service to this area, even though handicaped at this time by many necessary war regulations.

Mrs. Ralph Koepf, the former Miss Evelyn Dickens underwent a major operation at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning in the Cameron Hospital. She is getting along nicely as reportby her mother.

Elizabeth Sprott of Mary Hardin-Baylor spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Daisy Sprinkel Sprott.

We will appreciate any news item. If you have a news item phone 282.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Walter of Houston were Sunday guests of Mrs. I. Stidham.

Mrs. John Mode of Cameron is visiting her son, Gilbert, in Dallas this week.

## WANT-ADS

WANTED—Lease on pasture of about 100 to 150 acres. R. G. Grabein. 37-1t

FOR SALE—4 wheel trailer, new tires. Also 2 wheel trailer with 2 nearly new tires, pair of good work mules. Phone 282, The Herald

FOR SALE—Several good work mules. Roy Law, Cameron. 39-4pt

FOR SALE—Bicycle with new balloon tires, price $35. Albert Durnie, Rt. 4, Cameron. 39-2t

FOR SALE—Two good, fat mules, not old, Weigh 1000 and 1100 pounds. Will trade for cows or heifers. See T. J. Avera at Dusek Pharmacy. 3tp


**FOR SALE**

1 Victor Adding Machine
1 7 foot Showcase
1 7 foot Upright Showcase
1 2 foot Box Counter
1 Self Computing Counter Scale

These store fixtures are good as new and will sell at a bargain.

**F. F. REID**
North Crockett Street
Cameron.


FOR SALE—4 foot post oak wood. M. B. Shuffield, Belmena. Wood located close by. 40-2tp

DANCE

Burlington Hall

Sunday night, January 17. Music by Moonlight Serenaders. Admission 35c. Ladies free.

REWARD

LOST——Two Jersey heifers, one light, one red, year old. Disappeared from my farm Wednesday, December 30, 1942. Notify Joe Stocklas, Rural Route 1, Cameron. 5-2tp

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished apartments. Telephone 593. 28

FOR SALE--80 acres of good land, some heavy and highly productive. In two tracts adjoining and both improved. One tract has house, well, barn and pasture; other has house, water, barn. Very attractive farm with good water and a fine opportunity. See Henry Shuffield, Cameron. 39-5tp

FOR SALE—Or trade Model T. Ford 1927 Model. John Vrazel, Route 1, Cameron. 9


**TO THE CITIZENS OF CAMERON**

**Are you interested in Poultry?**

**One of our new large catalogs is yours for the asking.**

**10% discount will be allowed on all orders booked before Jan. 17, 1943.**

**IDEAL HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM**

**Cameron, . . . Texas**


Mrs. Joe Raska, of Needville, suffered a severe scalp wound and broken ribs when she accidentally fell from a scaffold at her home Saturday afternoon, January 9th, and is at the Rosenberg Hospital where she is reported to be resting well. Mrs. Raska formerly lived near Cameron; is the mother of L. J. Raska of Cameron, and has many friends here who wish for her a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ruby and family of Waco, and Mrs. A. L. Peterson of Yoakum, have concluded a few days visit here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ruby.

L. A. Woods of Milano was a Cameron visitor Tuesday.


**UNDER NEW Management**

**I have purchased the White Kitchen and invite old customers as well as new to patronize us.**

**We will serve:**
**Chili, Hamburgers, Sandwiches, Stew, Coffee and Cold Drinks.**

**Good foods and quick meals served well from our our Sanitary Kitchen.**

**THE WHITE KITCHEN**
**JOE B. GANDY, Proprietor**


Charter No. 5484. Reserve District No. 11.

### REPORT

**Of Condition of The Citizens National Bank of Cameron in the State of Texas, at the close of business on December 31, 1942.**

Published in response to call made by Comptroller of the Currency, under Section 5211, U. S. Revised Statutes:

ASSETS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (including $721.90 overdrafts) | $ 448,186.73 |
| United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed | 3,563,798.63 |
| Obligations of States and political subdivisions | 2,855,265.74 |
| Other bonds, notes, and debentures | 10,000.00 |
| Corporate stocks, including stocks of Federal Reserve bank | 6,750.00 |
| Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balance, and cash items in process of collection | 1,268,541.63 |
| Bank premises owned $10,000, furniture and fixtures, $1.00 | 10,001.00 |
| Real estate owned other than bank premises | 20,124.51 |
| Other Assets | 9,589.81 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $8,192,258.05 |

LIABILITIES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations | $1,127,149.63 |
| Time deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations | 406,723.18 |
| Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings) | 3,592,355.87 |
| Deposits of States and political subdivisions | 2,780,652.26 |
| Deposits of banks | 51,980.64 |
| Other deposits (certified and cashier's checks, etc.) | 3,306.61 |
| TOTAL DEPOSITS $7,962,168.19 | |
| Other liabilities | 1,945.73 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | $7,964,113.92 |

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock: | |
| (c) Common stock, total par $100,000 | 100,000.00 |
| Surplus | 125,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits | 3,144.13 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS | 228,144.13 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES and CAPITAL ACCOUNTS | $8,192,258.05 |

MEMORANDA:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pledged assets (and securities loaned) book value:) | |
| (a) United States Government obligations direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities | $3,563,746.88 |
| (b) Other assets pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities including notes and bills rediscounted and securities sold under repurchase agreement) | 2,751,202.00 |
| (e) TOTAL | $6,314,948.88 |
| Secured Liabilities: | |
| (a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law | $6,270,643.22 |
| (d) TOTAL | $6,270,643.22 |

State of Texas, County of Milam, ss.

I, Lester Williams, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

LESTER WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of January 1943.

Pauline Wiggs, Notary Public.
Milam County, Texas.

Correct Attest:

OXSHEER SMITH.
FRANK MONROE.
NILEY SMITH.
Directors.

### YELLOW PERSIAN CAT LOST

If you see a fine yellow Persian cat with harness on please call Mrs. W. H. Tucker. The cat has been missing from the Tucker home since last night and she has appealed to the Daily Herald to help her find him. Her telephone is 586. The cat is a valued pet and Mrs. Tucker is very anxious to get him back home.

If you have a news item phone 282.

## Red Cross Official To Address Rotary

Wm. F. Davenport, field representative of the American Red Cross, and stationed at Camp Hood, will address the Rotary Club Wednesday at noon.

J. M. Boehner, of the J. C. Penney Company, program chairman for the day, announced the visit here of Mr. Davenport.

Mr. Boehner is chairman of the Milam county chapter of the Red Cross.

### MERIT SYSTEM EXAMINATIONS TO BE GIVEN

Application blanks have been received by County Superintendent Charles M. Hicks for the Merit System Examinations which will be held January 30, 1943, for the following positions:

Junior Stenographer.
Stenographer.
Statistician.
Field Worker.

All applications must be sent to the State Office by January 14. The Examinations will be held in 41 towns over the state. The nearest towns to Milam County are: Austin, Brenham and Waco.

Mike Taylor of Milano was a Cameron visitor Saturday.

# HATCHERY NOTICE

**Our Hatchery in Cameron will be open for business**

# Monday Jan. 18

**Bring us your eggs and book your orders for Baby Chicks.**

## Hornung Bros.

**CAMERON, TEXAS**



# CAPERTON'S

*5c and 10c STORE*

Sheer ringless rayon hose— **59c**

Cotton mush hose— **79c**

Brasiers, many styles.. Sizes 30 to 44 **15c-35c**

Rayon Panties— **19c**

**HEADQUARTERS FOR MASTERPIECE School Supplies.**

BABY GIFTS

Dresses, towel sets, books powder and many boxed gifts— **10c up**

SLIPS

Soft dainty rayon slips, tailored for hard wear and long life, all sizes— **69c-$1.00-$1.39**

| | |
|---|---|
| Canvas Gloves | 15c |
| Brown Jersey gloves | 13c |
| Leather Palm gloves | 39c |
| All leather gloves | 98c |

Ladies belts, patent, kid, suede and Nylon— **10c-15c**

Belts for the stout lady— **15c**

**Feb. 14— Valentines now for Sale— Feb. 14**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 pound Jar Cold Cream | 25c |
| Mum | 10c-35c |
| Sue-pre Nail Polish | 10c |
| Kleenex | 10c-25c |

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 in 1 Machine Oil | 25c |
| Machine bands | 29c |
| Sewing Needles, package | 5c |
| Tape Measurers | 5c |

OIL CLOTH

| | |
|---|---|
| 46 inch per yard | 35c |
| 46 inch squares | 49c |
| 54 inch per yard | 45c |
| 54 inch squares | 59c |

| | |
|---|---|
| Good quality brooms | 39c |
| Heavy cord mops | 39c |
| Oil mops | 39c |
| Mop holders | 39c |

**Greeting Cards for all Occasions 5c**

**Buy War Stamps and Bonds!**
**Help America While America Helps You!**


### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Life" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, January 17.

The Golden Text is: "The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord" (Romans 6:23.)

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "I shall not die, but live, and declare the works of the Lord" (Psalms 118-17.)

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Because Life is God, Life must be eternal, self-existent. Life is the everlasting I AM, the Being who was and is and shall be, whom nothing can erase" (page 289.)

Mrs. Jack Fuller, formerly Helen Swift, and small daughter, Frances, have just returned from a visit in Dallas. They were met by Mr. Fuller BM 1c U. S. N. R., who was on leave from Norfolk, Va.


**CAMP & CAMP**

**ATTORNEYS**

E. A. Camp E. B. Camp

Office at

CAMERON and ROCKDALE..

# FIERCE AIR BATTLES ARE RAGING IN TRIPOLI

American airmen, including the ever present Texan, flying United States Army bombers and fighter planes over the North African front have shot down 51 Axis planes in the last 24 hours.

So fierce has the air war become in the theatre where 70,000 Germans are under command of General Rommel, that a decision may be reached at an early date on the whole African campaign.

The violent air battles have occurred 10 miles south of Tripoli.

American ground forces were reported moving up for action as the British under General Montgomery continued to press in from the east.

The British Royal Air Force is also engaged in the fighting in North Africa and have carried out extensive raids over Sicily, Tripoli and other points.

In London First Lord of the Admiralty Alexander gave out the information that Britain has replaced all naval losses sustained thus far in the war. This means that all battleships, aircraft carriers and the like have been rebuilt and that British naval strength is at peak again.

## Basketball Mere Jaunary 19th

The Yoemen will play the Hornets from Caldwell in basketball at the high school gymnasium Tuesday night, January 19th.

Coach Carroll Wood says the Yoemen this year are not as good as some teams at the school but have done very well. They have defeated Rockdale twice and have won other games. They lost a close game to Temple.

Glynn White of Briary was visiting in Cameron Wednesday.

George Andrews of Rockdale was in Cameron Saturday.

If you have a news item phone 282.

## Tom Henderson Wells On Carrier Hornet Sunk in Solomons

Tom Henderson Wells, United States Navy, was aboard the aircraft carrier, Hornet, sunk in the great naval battle in the early stages of the Solomons campaign in the South Pacific.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Wells of Austin and a grand son of the late T. S. Henderson of Cameron.

Aboard the carrier at one time Wells was censor of the mails. He has been in the United States for several weeks on a leave. As a young boy he spent the summer in Cameron in the home of his grand parents.

## Marshal Lunsford Seeks to Prevent Delinquency Here

City Marshal Dan Lunsford Wednesday issued an appeal to parents to exercise a more strict control over their children among the teen age group.

Too often, says Mr. Lunsford, boys and girls of the teen age group, are seen on the streets at improper hours and while he does not want to enforce disciplin unless necessary but will do so if he has to go to that length to correct their conduct.

Delinquency has become quite a problem in Waco and other places. Young girls and boys should return home at proper hours and not roam the streets as they have been doing to an alarming extent recently, said Mr. Lunsford.

### ON BAYLOR STAFF

Waco, Texas—Baylor University's second annual Religious Emphasis Week, to be held February 7-12 on the Baylor campus, will have Van Sweet, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sweet of Burlington, as an official of the week.

A 1938 graduate of Yoe High School in Cameron, Sweet is a letterman basketball player at the university and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Baylor.

### TODAY'S IMMORTALS

The following young men have reported to the United States Army at Fort Sam Houston, having passed their entrance tests several days ago. Their many friends congratulate the army on obtaining these men, one of whom is former Sheriff Valter T. White:

George Goodwin, Jr., Albert Flores, Refugio G. Martinez, John E. Springer, William F. Tucker, Cecil R. Morgan, Roy N. Barmore, Earl C. McFarland, Valter T. White and Lee B. Hamby.

### SCOUT TROOP 52 HOLD ANNUAL RABBIT FEED

On January 6, Troop 52 met at the K. of C. Hall to hold the Annual Rabbit Feed.

Those present were: Scout Master Pete Mikula, Assistant Scout Master Albert Matula and all Scout members and Grand Knight Emil Boedeker, Chaplain Father Duda and members of the Knights of Columbus.

Guests of honor were: Former Scout Master Corporal Ted Matula and Sergeant Roland Boedeker.

### HISTORY CLUB

The Cameron History Club met with Mrs. H. F. Smith, Jr., Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Jeff T. Kemp as program leader. Subject for the club was the War, Mrs. Kemp gave a most excellent talk on the "Personalities of Texas People in the War." Following the program light refreshments were served by the hostess. In the absence of the Secretary, Mrs. W. Hester, Mrs. Ralph Mitchell acted as secretary for the afternoon meeting.

Phone your news items to 282.

WALLACE AND WALLACE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Over First National Bank
Cameron, Texas

A name FOR GIRLS to remember! Discover its 2-way help*
CARDUI
*See Directions on the label

HAVE work for school boy who can milk in evening and work all day Saturday. R. E. Sharpe. 3-tc

ON THE OFFENSIVE AMERICA!
* * *
Wars are won by attacking, not by sitting in a fort!
And today America is taking the offensive against the Axis with hard-fighting, non-stoppable men and materials!
We're taking the offensive, too, against the enemy at home—the inflationary 6th column that blows prices sky high.
You can help in both fights by saving at least 10% of your money in U. S. War Bonds every pay day. Attack the Axis with your dollars today.
You can start with as little as a 10c War Stamp and you can get a $25.00 War Bond (maturity value) for only $18.75—at your local post office, bank or other convenient sales agency.
U. S. Treasury Department

Seed Potatoes
Cane Seed, Sudan, Hog and Chicken Feed.
Plenty of FURNITURE
Bring us your Chickens and Eggs
GREEN & BOEDEKER
CAMERON, TEXAS

Buy Now
These winter days bring demands for remedies and we call your attention to the big stock of prepared medicines we have.
Our Prescription counter guarantees you the safety of better compounding and we use none but the best of drugs.
DUSEK PHARMACY

*there's a big difference*
*Look at your Printing*
*we know our business*
The Herald

## WOMEN AT WAR

### Bessie

"All right, Bessie," said the boss of the little factory which was making jackets for soldiers. "Did you want to see me about something?"

The thin middle-aged woman stood up from the chair in the outer office and looked earnestly at the boss with her huge, grave gray eyes.

"It's about this ten percent pledge," she began.

"Oh, that's all right, Bessie," the boss said. "I'd been meaning to speak to you about that. We don't expect you to pledge ten percent of your pay for War Bonds like the others are doing. We know you have a hard time making ends meet since Jake died. Eleven kids, isn't it? That's quite a lot of mouths to feed. Let's see, you make $25.50 a week including overtime, don't you?"

"Yes, sir, but . . ."

The boss smiled.

"Don't give it another thought, Bessie. You've got your hands full now. Uncle Sam knows you haven't got a penny to spare. Don't let it worry you. We understand."

The boss turned to go back into his private office.

"But what I wanted to say was . . ." Bessie raised her voice and the boss looked around. "I wanted to say, would a dollar a week be too little? You see, after we get the living expenses paid, there's just about a dollar a week left. Would they be willing to accept a dollar a week?"

"They'd be more than willing," the boss said quietly. "They'd be proud."

Bessie looked relieved.

"All we have to do is scrimp a little," she said. "I'd feel just terrible if we couldn't give something."

Back in the boss' office a representative of the Treasury Department was waiting. The boss shut the door and sat down.

"I've just seen the greatest single sacrifice I know of," the boss said "Listen, if you want to hear what American women are made of . . ."

(Story from an actual report in the files of the Treasury Department.)

* * *

**Are you making a sacrifice? Are you buying War Bonds, People's Bonds? Join a payroll savings plan at your office or factory.**

*U. S. Treasury Department*

---

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Slaughter have three members of their family in the armed service now. Billy Slaughter is at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., which is an engineering replacement center. His wife has joined the WAACS and is waiting to be called for training either at Des Moines, Iowa, or in Florida. The other member is Jack Slaughter in the Navy.

Franklin Fikes of Houston with the Strickland Transportation Company, was in Cameron Tuesday on business. He reads the Herald each week.

## TIRE INSPECTORS FOR COUNTY ARE NAMED

Chairman Perry of the Milam County War Price and Rationing Board today announced the names of approximately 32 offical tire inspectors appointed by the board, and urged motorists to have their tires inspected without delay.

Mr. Perry pointed out that periodical tire inspection is required by law, and no passager car can be legally operated after January 31 unless the first inspection has been made. January 15 is the deadline for truck and other commercial motor vehicle tire inspections.

"Tire inspection is an important part of the mileage rationing program," Mr. Perry asserted. "It is designed to keep the tires of all vehicles in good running order, make them last as long as possible, and prevent abuse. We cannot afford to have precious rubber wasted through mechanical faults, neglect or mususe, and periodic inspections provide a measure of prevention. They also serve as a guide to the necessity for recaps or replacements."

After the first tire inspections, all cars with "A" stickers must have their tires inspected every four months. Owners of commercial vehicles and "B" and "C" cars must have their tires checked every two months.

Car owners are advised to take their tire inspection records with them when they have their tires checked. This record card was received by all passenger car operators when they registered for their "A" books. Anyone who has lost his record should contact the War Price and Rationing Board Office.

The Office of Price Administration rationing rules allow a small fee for inspection. The maximum is 25 cents per car if no tires are removed, and 50 cents for each necessary wheel demounting.

Mr. Perry explained that inspection consists of a thorough check on the condition of all tires and recommendation as to any required repairs or corrections. If such work is necessary, inspectors cannot sign the inspection record until it has been done.

If the inspector finds a tire worn to the recapping point or that a replacement is necessary to keep the car in operation, he signs a form recommending recapping service or replacement. The car owner applicant then completes the form and mails or presents it to the local rationing board, which determines his eligibility and issues a rationing certificate authorizing a recapping service or purchase of a tire of the appropriate grade.

Local Boards are not permitted to issue certificates in excess of their quotas. If a board receives more valid applcations than its quota will accommodate, it will have to decide among the applicants on the basis of relative importance to the war program, public health and public safety.

In order to provide as much mileage as possible with minimum use of new rubber from the nation's stockpile, emphasis will be placed on recapping the tires now in use. Recapping is done with a passenger type camelback made almost entirely of reclaimed rubber.

Most car owners will not be authorized to buy replacement tires if their present casings can be made serviceable by recapping.

Following is the list of inspectors:

Grabein Chevrolet Co., Cameron.
Blue Diamond Oil Co., Cameron.
Wade H. Cast, San Gabriel.
Geo. C. Laffere, Buckholts.
B. F. Bonds, Cameron.
Markham & Son, Cameron.
A. W. McCullin, Cameron.
Bill Clark, San Gabriel.
Gaither Motor Co., Rockdale.
Ideal Motor Co., Thorndale.
Rodenbeck Bros., Thorndale.
Geo. H. McGehee, Cameron.
R. L. Goode, Gause.
W. A. L. Robinson, Cameron.
Schiller Motor Co., Cameron
Hefley-Stedman Moton Co., Cameron.
Horstmann Bros., Cameron.
Louis G. Gest, Rockdale.
Joe Zajicek, Buckholts.
R. L. Fuller, Davilla.
Reuben Fox Service Station, Burlington.
Vaughn McGuyer, Rockdale.
Freddie Becker, Thorndale.
Henry's Garage, Rockdale.
T. S. McCallum, Milano.
Henry's Super Service Station, Rockdale.
R. H. Birkelbach, Cameron.
W. E. Kosel, Ben Arnold.
Joe Henry's Garage, Rockdale.
R. L. Storey, Cameron.
A. R. Waischak, Buckholts.
Vaughn Thweatt, Maysfield.

## USO Recreational Committee to Meet Thursday Night

The USO Recreational Committee will hold a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday night at 8 it was announced Tuesday by J. M. Boehner, chairman.

Mr. Boehner said that all who are interested in the program of the USO in Cameron or have suggestions should attend this meeting. The local USO was recently alloted $50 per month to be used for entertainment of men in service.

The meeting Thursday night will be an important session.

We will appreciate any news item.

## MRS. SARAH DILSWORTH IS BURIED AT SHARP

Funeral services for Mrs. Sarah Jane Dilsworth, 88, who died at the home of her great-niece, Mrs. Dorvin Simmons, at Sharp, Wednesday at 7:30 a. m. after an extended illness, will be held Thursday at 3 p. m. at the Sharp Presbyterian Church. Rev. Eskew conducting. Burial will be in the Sharp Cemetery.

Mrs. Dilsworth was born Sarah Jane Johnson, Nov. 27, 1854, in Corinth, Miss. She was married to L. S. Dilsworth and came to Texas in 1912, settling in Cameron. Since her husband's death she had made her home with Mrs. Simmons.

Survivors include seven great nieces and three great nephews.

### OBITUARY

Arthur Grey Phipps was born at Maysfield, October 6, 1883, and spent all of his life except the past year in the community of his birth.

He was united in marriage with Miss Lola McKinney in 1913, and soon afterward joined the Presbyerian church of which he was a consistent member. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Conley A. Banks of Hiwasse, Ark.; two brothers, Coke and Tom, and one sister, Mrs. Tom Linam, all of Maysfield.

He carried the mail on the rural route out of Maysfield for many years and doubtless there are many, who if they were allowed to speak, could tell of unknown kindnesses to them. He was kind and helpful to his pastor, and often when others didn't know of it; for he would say of his substantial gifts, "Don't tell it abroad to others." He must have been trying to exemplify the Bible standard of giving, "Let not your right hand know what your left hand doeth," and not sound a trumpet before him.

He was what he was, and had a heart on the inside of him, he didn't wear for praise on his coat sleeve.

The pall bearers were: Hubert Atkinson, Clarence Freeman, John Thweatt, Louie Butts, Gail Newton, H. Heartsfield.

"If we could see, if we could know,"
If we could see beyond today as
God can see,
If all the clouds should roll away,
the shadows flee;
O'er present griefs we would not fret,
Each sorrow we would soon forget,
For many joys are waiting yet,
For you and me.
"If we could see, if we could know"
We often say,
But God in love a veil doth throw
Across our way;
We cannot see what lies before,
And so we cling to him the more,
He leads us till this life is o'er;
Trust and obey."

—His Pastor.

Mrs. W. B. Skelton was operated on in the Cameron Hospital Tuesday. Friends here will be glad to know she is getting along nicely. Her son, Williard, of Baylor, is home to be with her during her illness.

Connie Lawson of Thorndale was in Cameron Friday.

Joe Moore of Gause was Cameron business visitor Saturday.


*A child's laxative* your child should LIKE

**When your child needs a laxative give him one he will probably enjoy taking—pleasant tasting Syrup of Black-Draught. Given as directed, it is usually mild in action, yet effective.**

**Follow Label Directions**



BUY A WAR BOND HERE AS A SALUTE TO YOUR HEROES!

EMORY B. CAMP G. S. BASKIN

# CAMP - BASKIN Insurance

*'For your every need'*

CAMERON, TEXAS

Courtesy Cleveland News

Condensed Statement

# FIRST NATIONAL BANK

In Cameron, Texas

Statement of condition at the close of business Thursday, December 31, 1942, as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency.

**RESOURCES:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans | | $277,508.43 |
| Other Stocks and Bonds | | 2,250.00 |
| Banking House | | 32,000.00 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | | 1.00 |
| Other Real Estate | | 2,420.00 |
| Cash Quickly Available: | | |
| U. S. Bonds | $779,695.49 | |
| Other Bonds and Warrants | 82,132.85 | |
| CASH | 278,471.58 | 1,140,299.92 |
| TOTAL | | $1,454,479.45 |

**LIABILITIES:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock: | | |
| Common | $ 50,000.00 | |
| Preferred | 10,000.00 | 60,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits | | 1,264.41 |
| Surplus | | 14,500.00 |
| Deposits: | | |
| United States Government | $608,922.00 | |
| Other Deposits | 769,793.04 | 1,378,715.04 |
| TOTAL | | $1,454,479.45 |

Member Federal Insurance Corporation

# To Junk Oregon For Its Metals

## Warship That Made History In Spanish-American War Is Doomed.

WASHINGTON. — The battleship Oregon, famous for her dash around Cape Horn in 1898 in time to join in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at the Battle of Santiago, will be scrapped for metal to be used in this war.

The cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at the Battle of Manila, will be preserved as a permanent relic of the Spanish-American war. It was the Olympia which brought the body of the Unknown Soldier home for burial in Arlington.

It is expected that the Oregon, a 10,288-ton vessel, will yield about 70 per cent iron and steel, with the rest of the metal copper, brass, lead and zinc. She will be sold by negotiation to a wrecker and then will be broken up under the supervision of the navy and the War Production board.

**Olympia Remains Relic.**

The Oregon has been at Portland, Ore., as a naval relic since 1925. The Olympia has been at the Philadelphia navy yard since 1922. Some work will be done on the Olympia to bring her to proper condition for preservation, but it was said that this would not interfere with the war program.

The Olympia will be the navy's only remaining vessel of the Spanish-American war period. The Rochester, formerly the armored cruiser New York and flagship of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson at Santiago, had been among the three surviving vessels of the period, but she was reduced to a hulk in 1938 and was at the Cavite navy yard in the Philippines when that station was captured by the Japanese last December.

The Oregon was built at the Union Iron works in San Francisco and was commissioned in 1896. She carried four 13-inch and eight 8-inch guns. She saw service in the Philippines during the insurrection there and in the First World war was successively flagship of the Pacific fleet, a training ship and one of the escorts of the Siberian expedition.

**Dewey's Flagship.**

After the Armistice she was decommissioned, but in August, 1919, she was the reviewing ship for President Wilson on the arrival of the Pacific fleet at Seattle.

The Olympia was built at the same plant and was commissioned in 1895. She has a displacement of 5,865 tons and her main armament consisted of ten 5-inch and two 3-inch guns.

She led the ships of the Asiatic squadron into Manila bay under the command of Capt. G. W. Gridley, with Admiral Dewey on board, and it was her guns which spoke first when Admiral Dewey, standing on the bridge, turned and said:

"You may fire when you are ready, Gridley."

After the Spanish war she served as flagship of the North Atlantic squadron and was placed out of commission in 1906, but later was used for midshipmen cruises from the Naval academy. Then she was placed in reserve.

## Fined Speeders Face Loss of Ration Books

WASHINGTON.—The Office of Defense Transportation disclosed that it would immediately begin checking the court records of persons fined for exceeding the 35-mile-an-hour speed limit with a view to further penalties. The ODT acted as the speed limit set for most vehicles October 1 became effective for common carriers—buses and trucks.

Joseph B. Eastman, director of the ODT, said court records of several cases in Philadelphia in which motorists were fined for exceeding the 35-mile limit will be examined by an ODT representative. Under regulations of the Office of Price Administration the gas-ration book issued to drivers remains the property of the OPA and may be withdrawn by the agency upon representations from the ODT.

## Nitzke, Meet Natzke; It Happened in Louisiana

CAMP LIVINGSTON, IOWA.—Nitzke and Natzke thought they were nutsky when they were introduced to each other at Camp Livingston, Iowa, as:

Staff Sergt. Elmer H. Nitzke.

Staff Sergt. Elmer H. Natzke.

The similarity goes even further. Both are in charge of their outfits' supply rooms and both were promoted to their present rank on the same special order.

Natzke, 28, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Natzke, 1138 North Ridgeway avenue, Chicago. Nitzke is from Chilton, Wis.

## Farmer Runs 'Ad' to Find Owner of Calves

CALDWELL, OHIO.—This southern Ohio area apparently has no scarcity of beef. Vernon Secrest, who operates a farm south of Caldwell, Ohio, has been running this classified in the newspaper for the past month:

Found: Two yearling calves. Strayed onto my place five months ago. Owner can have same by identifying and paying feed bill and cost of this ad.

## WASHINGTON

By

CONGRESSMAN POAGE

Most of you who read this letter heard the President's message to Congress over the radio. You have, therefore, formed your own opinion of what he said. Personally, I thought that it was one of his best speeches. It emphasized the thing we all want to emphasize—the winning of the war. It did not recommend the creation of any new agencies or bureaus.—I hope that we will not be called upon to create any new "bureous" or "administrations" for the remainder of the war. I believe we have all the country can carry and certainly we have all that we need. There is no reason that I know of why the regular departments of government should not perform all the duties of the multitude of independent "offices" and alphabetical agencies. In Canada the practice has been to have the regular departments assume all new duties. In the United States the practice has been for the President to establish some agency by executive order and then after it was full grown and performing a work that was alleged to be vital to the war effort to ask Congress to feed the child with an appropriation for its support. I hope that this practice has come to an end. The President's speech as well as the very frank speech of Speaker Rayburn on the preceeding day encourages me in this hope.

There is at this time a definite feeling here that the Executive has been given all the power he can possibly need to win the war, and that the need for any new leglislation must be clearly justified from a military standpoint. I think this Congress is going to be ready to take any action that can be shown to be needed to win the war, but like the American people, it is going to want a clear explanation of the military necessity. I am of the definite opinion that many of the actions of various boards and bureaus are not contributing to the war effort. In some cases these regulations are not needed. In other cases, they are needed, but the methods used are unnecessarily harsh. In still others the policy and the methods may be needed, but in too many cases the agency in charge takes the attitude that it need not explain anything to the people. To my mind this as a serious mistake. I think the people are entitled to know why action is taken.

With all the defects and shortcomings of our government we must, however, all take pride in the very impressive array of results secured during our first year of war. The President was able to point to a production record unequalled by any Axis nation, and to a development of military and naval might that must give Hitler many a grey hair. We are all proud of this record and of the government that has done the job. Let us all resolve to make it an even better job in 1943.

One interesting side-light on the organization of the House reflects the inability of most people to stand prosperity. In years past the Democrats had a top-heavy majority in the House. [illegible] small Republican minority was outstanding for its unity of purpose and action. This year the Republicans have almost as many members as the Democrats. At the first gathering of the Republicans the meeting was, I am told, marked by prolonged and violent disagreement. On the other hand, the reduced Democratic Delegation held the most harmonious caucus I have ever withnessed. Of coure, this Democratic harmony may not last now that we have elected the Speaker and organized the House, but I hope that it may be a warning to all of us that when this war is won the United Nations simply can not afford to fall out between themselves. The defeat of the Axis armies is only part of the job. We must turn the violators of law over to the officials of the conquered lands for punishment. We must right the wrongs that the Axis has committed. We must exercise the power needed to control the Axis Nations and to police them so that they can never again throw the world into chaos. Then we must establish a fair system of international trade and exchange. We must do these things to protect our own children and their children. To do these things we must have the help and co-operation of our Allies, we can not afford to assume this burden alone. We must not, therefore, let an incomplete success lead us to dissention as it seems to have led the Republican party.

Best Wishes.

## Ben Arnold Man Gets Commission In Army

Fort Benning, Ga.—Daniel Reese Dawson of Ben Arnold, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army of the United States today upon successful completion of the Officer Candidate Course at the Infantry School at Fort Benning.

Lt. Dawson is the son of Mrs. Mattie Dawson of Ben Arnold.

The new lieutenant enlisted in the army on Oct. 15, 1940, and served with the 23rd Infantry and 2nd Division before going to Officer Candidate School three month ago. He held the rank of Corporal befire being commissioned.

### McQUARY-O'RILEY

A wedding of interest in Corpus Christi on Christmas Eve was the marriage of Miss Daisy McQuary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McQuary of Thorndale to Mitchel O'Riley, a third class Petty Officer AMS.

They were married at 8:00 p. m. at the home of Rev. Theo. Binford.

Attendants were the bride's sister, Miss Cleo McQuary and a friend, Miss Hazel Whitfield. Herbert Owens of the Naval Air Training Station was best man.

The bride wsa gowned in white net with a lace bodice.

After the ceremony a little reception was held.

Mrs. Ella Dobbins of Waco is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jeff T. Kemp and her brother, Wm. R. Rogers this week.

WALLACE
AND
WALLACE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Over First National Bank

Cameron, Texas

# RUSSIAN DRIVE GOES AHEAD AT FULL SPEED

The Germans are running out of the Caucacus region in a desperate flight to stave off disaster as the fast moving Russian army cut in to forestall a junction of the Nazi forces with the Besieged army at Rostov.

The Germans have been forced to flee to the Black Sea west of Sevastapol for they cannot find another way out.

In the violent battles of Tuesday the Russians have thrown the Germans back 20 miles on the Rostov front and are bearing down on the city which is the key to the rich Caucasus.

According to a Red communication the Russian drive has shown no signs of slowing down. Hitler is reported to be in a nervous state and to be chewing the carpet and quarreling with his staffs.

War on the other fronts took the customary trend with air activity intense over the German Reich and over the African theatre. American fortresses have begun a systematic bombing of Rommel while Naples has been heavily bombed for the 52nd time.

The Ruhr valley was subjected to another British attack. The RAF was keeping up a terrific pace.

In the South Pacific in the vicinity of the Georgia island another attack has been carried out on the Jap fleet and other ships there. The navy department announced the loss of the aircraft carrier, Hornet, and 11 other ships of war, including 7 destroyers and 3 cruisers. These sinkings had already been announced but the ships have now been revealed by name. In the same battle they lost 34 ships sunk and 18 damaged.

Washington was still hanging on the ropes from the spending blow which the President delivered in his budget message. Sixteen billion dollars in new taxes will have to be obtained this year.

## Joe Bill White In Navy In the Pacific Writes He Is Happy

Joe Bill White, now a seaman First Class, in the United States Navy, has returned to duty after a brief stay in a naval hospital somewhere on the west coast.

He has been in the South Pacific for several months. In a letter to his father, J. B. White, Publisher of the Herald, he says he is "well and happy and giving 'em hell."

Indications are action has been fierce in the battle zones of the vast Pacific. Until recently he had not been heard from for 5 months.

White left East Texas in December 1941 and completed his training at the naval base at San Diego, Calif.

Mary Blansett of Houston and her brother, W. L. Blansett of Goose Creek are visiting their mother, Mrs. George Blansett who is seriously ill in the Cameron Hospital.

Hubert Atkinson of Maysfield was a Cameron business visitor Friday.

### NOTICE TO PARENTS:

I am very anxious to help in every way possible and take this means of asking co-operation. Young teen age girls and boys have too frequently been on the streets after improper hours of late. I have no desire to enforce disciplin unless necessary but I do feel that young boys and girls should be at home and will consider it my duty to see to it in the future that they are properly safe-guarded and not permited to roam the streets. Delinquency has become a problem in many cities. Let's not have it so in Cameron.

DAN LUNSFORD,
CITY MARSHAL.

BUY YOUR INSURANCE FROM

**TEMPLE LIFE INSURANCE CO.**

AND INVEST THE SAVINGS IN
WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

**Our Policies are designed to meet the needs of everyone. In addition to Death Benefit policies provide for Accident Disability, Hospital-Nursing Benefits-Wavier of Premiums while confined in Hospital. Shown below are monthly rates for various ages for different amounts of Insurance in our Company:**

MONTHLY RATES:

| Ages | $150.00 | $250.00 | $500.00 | $1,000.00 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | .15 | .25 | .50 | .90 |
| 20 | .20 | .30 | .50 | .95 |
| 30 | .25 | .35 | 65 | 1.20 |
| 40 | .30 | .45 | .85 | 1.55 |
| 50 | .45 | .65 | 1.25 | 2.30 |
| 55 | .55 | .85 | 1.65 | 3.10 |
| 60 | .75 | 1. 25 | 2.25 | 4.00 |

**Double Indemnity may be included for only 2 cents a month per $100 of Insurance. Rates at other ages are correspondingly low**

**This Company has an outstanding Record for Prompt Payment of Claims.**

**We do not have any Claims due and unpaid.**

TEMPLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
"OVER $8,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE"
Temple, Texas.
Vernon Roberts, President. Walter B. Smith, Secretary

Clip this coupon and mail today.

TEMPLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Temple, Texas.

Please send me further information concerning your insurance.

Ages ..........
Name..........
Town..........
Route or Street ..........

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

OF

CAMERON, TEXAS

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1942

RESOURCES:

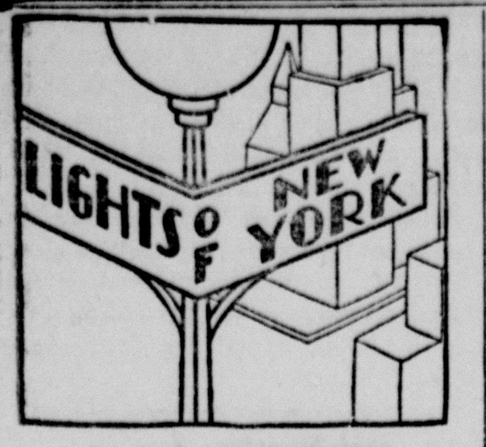
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans | | $ 632,737.68 |
| Federal Reserve Bank Stock | | 6,750.00 |
| Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation | | 1.00 |
| Bank Building and Fixtures | | 10,001.00 |
| Other Real Estate | | 20,124.51 |
| CASH—Quickly Available | | 7,522,643.86 |
| Cash in Vault and Other Banks | $1,268,541.63 | |
| U. S. Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Other Securities | 6,254,102.23 | |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | | $8,192,258.05 |

LIABILITIES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | | $ 100,000.00 |
| Surplus and Profits | | 128,144.13 |
| DEPOSITS | | 7,964,113,92 |
| U. S. Deposits | $3,592,355.87 | |
| Other Deposits | 4,371,758.05 | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | $8,192,258.05 |

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
$5,000 MAXIMUM INSURANCE FOR EACH DEPOSITOR
MEMBER




By L. L. STEVENSON

Until comparatively recently, New York had more residents who hated soiled money—that is, dirty bills—than any other place on earth. Thousands of bank depositors, cashing checks at tellers' windows, if handed bills that were not fresh from the government presses, were apt to put up a strong kick. New York hotels, particularly those of pretensions, prided themselves on always being able to make change for their guests in brand-new money. In fashionable restaurants, it was considered extremely bad form to send back change to a customer who had paid his meal check, in any but crisp, unused bills. Tellers, as a rule, dislike exceedingly handling new currency because the bills are inclined to stick together and they have to take extreme care, and consume valuable time, in recounts to avoid paying out too much. But that made no difference to New Yorkers who wanted their currency fresh.

• • •

Then the war came. First, it became increasingly difficult to obtain new fives and tens. Dollar bills, the unsullied kind, remained plentiful until recently when banks began to shut down on handing out even new singles to the general public. At certain banks, however, as this is being written, it is still possible, if the depositor is known, to obtain brand-new bucks. But the supply is so small that in hotels and restaurants most of the currency given in change is beginning to look like the American bills in circulation in Havana, than which, according to travelers, there is none more forbidding to the American who has a keen appreciation of sanitation. Nowadays many women are employed as cashiers in New York hotels and restaurants and some regard the soiled money with disdain, if not fear. Under the circumstances, they can do nothing save handle it.

• • •

During the days of World War I, there was similar shortage of clean bills. It was met, or partially so at least, by subjecting dirty money to washing, whether by the government or the banks, I do not readily recall, though it is my impression that the laving was done in Washington. At any rate, the bills came out clean, though often less colorful, and we got along without new money until the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the American Banknote company were able to turn their attention to matters other than producing Liberty Bonds. If every New Yorker were in the position of the eccentric member of a fashionable woman's club, who operates her private money laundry in the club's lavatory, things might be different. But that not being the case, there are many who hope that the government or banks will again go into the money-washing business.

• • •

Bathing bank notes might be more difficult at present than it was 25 years ago because the circulation of green money is now probably many times larger than it was then. There is a suspicion, however, that the preponderance of dirty money is due in part to the fact that much of the new "long green" is not in circulation but in hiding, stored away in safety deposits or cached under mattresses or rugs. But be that as it may, New York is feeling the pinch as are undoubtedly many visitors who have become accustomed to receiving new money in the metropolis. Of course, dirty bills buy just as much as the fresh kind, but they don't look so well and then too, there is the danger germs.

• • •

New York hotel men well remember the case of the cashier of a fashionable hostelry. In counting bills, he held them in his left hand and peeled them off with his right with the result that practically every bill passed over the little finger of his left hand at the first joint. One day he scratched that finger while adjusting his tie pin. The next morning he awakened with a high fever. The infection spread to the entire arm and before it could be checked, he submitted to seven long incisions. It was seven months before he could return to work. Thereafter, he used a finger stall when counting currency, until he got a job as a customers' man in a hotel brokerage office where someone else counted the money while he brought in stock buyers from whom it was taken.

Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.

## Farmer Plows Fields With Pair of Bulls

CHARDON, OHIO. — Archie Barnes, 44-year-old farmer who once competed in C. C. Pyle's cross-country "bunion derby," plows his fields with two bulls.

Ferdinand, weighing 1,800 pounds and with no taste for flowers whatsoever, and Dick, a 1,700-pounder, are full hay-and-grass burners.

# Court House News

### MARRIAGES

Corp. Elijah Williams and Bernice Sledge.

Doreis Alford and Nettie Hollingsworth.

Samuel Stephens and Adell Malone.

Herman Dorner, Jr., and Myrtle Dale Swanzy.

* * * *

### DEEDS

Anna F. Bass et vir to Wilbur F. Crawford et ux, 295 acres of the Newsome Gwatney survey, $1 and other valuable considerations.

F. R. Doss et ux to E. L. Rutherford, two tracts of land equaling ten acres, of T. S. Arnett grant, $1,336.21.

Estate of C. P. Wilkerson, deceased, lat 3 of a subdivision of the Nina C. Wilkerson 7 3-4 acre tract of land in the W. W. Lewis league, in City of Cameron, $150.

Harry Deihl et ux to W. H. Lewis, east one half of lot in City of Rockdale, $10 and other valuable considerations.

Mrs. Elizabeth Beihl Strelsky et al to W. H. Lewis, lot 1 in block 127 in City of Rockdale, $1,500.

Ethell Angell to V. L. Angell, 100 acres of the Charles Martin original survey, $10 and other valuable considerations.

C. E. Angell et al to Ethell Angell 100 acres of the Charles Martin original survey, $10 and other valuable considerations.

M. A. B. Fuller et al to Progressive Baptist Church, Cameron, lot 8 of the Fuller addition to the town of Cameron, $175.

J. B. Anderson to Hunter Duncan, 188 acres of the Jaskson Hall survey, $4,200.

Hugh F. Smith et ux to W. C. Freeman, 1 acre of the James Neill league, $200.

Noral Lewis to J. D. Sanders, lots 8 and 9 of black G and lots 1, 2 and 3 of block F of City of Rockdale, $25.

Jordon Wells et ux to Jasper wells, 5 acres of the James McLaughlin league, $75.

# Personal Mention

We don't experiment with your radio—We repair it—You pay less for our service. Anymake radio.
Parma Radio Service.

Mrs. Otho Matthews, Jr., of Yoakum, daughter of Joudge and Mrs. Ed Gunn has come to make her home with them for the duration of the war while her husband is in the Navy.

Oscar Whipple of Mt. Zion was in Cameron Monday.

H. L. Yager of Maysfield was visiting in Cameron Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Barnett and son, of Quincy, Fla., are visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Cox. Mrs. Barnett will be remembered here as Miss Mary Louise Elliott, and lived here for many years and has friends who are pleased to welcome her return visit.

Mrs. Dick Houston of Houston, Mrs. Kay Houston of Austin and Miss Lucille Butts of Austin were week end guests of Mrs. Emma Butts. Corp. Alvin DeWild of Iowa, now stationed at Camp Hood, was also a guest in the Butts home for several times, and claims it as his adopted home, as soldiers feel that way caused by the fine hospitality of Cameron citizens.

Roger M. Thomas of Gause was a Cameron visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Albert Young returned from Paris where she attended the funeral of her father, Mr. Kemp, who died last week at his home. Mr. Young also attended the funeral but came baek to Cameron the last of last week and Mrs. Young remained with her mother for a few days visit.

Thomas V. Adams of Buckholts was a business visitor in Cameron Monday.

Homer C. DuPriest formerly with the Coca-Cola Bottlig Company here is now with HO Squadron at the Waco flying field. The Waco News-Tribune has the following to say: The squadron is proud of Pvt. Homer C. DuPriest. In the final examination given by the post technical school, which soldiers from all the squadrons attend, Homer was the first to hit the jackpot, with 100 per cent.

D. F. Robinson of Minerva was visiting in Cameron Saturday.

Constable W. J. Lee of Rockdale was visiting in Cameron Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Barnett and son of Tumy, Florida, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Cox. She will be remembered here as Miss Mary Louise Elliott, at one time with the Cox law offices here.

J. B. Allen of Briary was here Tuesday.

E. L. Miller and daughters of Houston were in Cameron Monday. They moved to Houston from their old home at Milano several months ago. They read the Herald each week.

Miss Jane Gunn of Houston, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Ed Gunn visited in their home over the week end.

T. E. Walker of Milano was a Cameron visitor Monday.

We repair any make or model radio.
Parma Radio Service.

G. A. Black of Dallas was here in Cameron Saturday.

H. P. McKinney of Jones Prairie was visiting in Cameron Saturday.

W. E. Thomas of Milano was visiting in Cameron Monday.

H. A. McVoy of Rockdale was a Cameron visitor Monday.

Joe B. Criddle of Rockdale was a Cameron business visitor Tuesday.

Willie Hlavacek from the army air corps, was home last week to visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hlavacek at Ad Hall. Mary Hlavacek daughter of the family who is working at Duncan Field, also visited her parents. Willie formerly worked at Duncan Field.

Dan Kraatz of Pettibone was visiting in Cameron Wednesday.

John Steele of Curry was in Cameron Wednesday.

Meade Miller of Temple, with the liquor control board was in Cameron Wednesday.

John Thweatt of Maysfield was in Cameron Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary V. Posey has returned from a visit with her children in Dallas and Temple.

G. H. Beckhusen of Bockholts was a visitor Monday.

The best for you is our wish.

Miss Lilian Mueck became the bride of Henry Pete Horelica Saturday afternoon, January 9th in the office of Judge Jeff T. Kemp who read the ring ceremony. They were accompanied by the parents of the bride groom. They will make their home on a farm near Cameron.

H. B. Harlan of Branchville was visiting in Cameron Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Slaughter were pleasantly surprised Friday night when their son Jack, called by telephone to talk from Astoria, Oregon. He told his parents he had just learned he is to go to a higher training school in Chicago on or about Feb. 1. Jack said he is well and happy and asked about everyone in Cameron and especially his boyhood friends.

A. J. Jenkins of Minerva was visiting Cameron Monday.

H. H. Bishop of Briary was visiting in Cameron Tuesday.

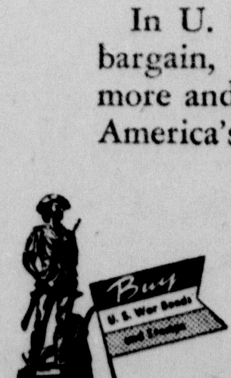
Phone your news items to 282.

• Today, whenever and wherever our boys "meet the enemy," they take their toll . . . one more, four more, seven more enemy planes shot down.

These boys don't wait around to find out how *safe* it is to risk *everything* . . . they do their part without counting the cost!

How many War Bonds have you bought *today?*

In U. S. War Bonds, you have the biggest bargain, the safest investment on earth. Buy more and more War Bonds and have a part in America's Victory!




**U. S. War Bonds and Stamps are on sale at your T. P. & L. Company office**

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY


Charter No. 13731. Reserve District No. 11

Report of Condition of the

# First National Bank

in Cameron

In the State of Texas, at the close of business on December 31, 1942,
Published in response to call made by Comptroller of the Currency,
Under Section 5211, U. S. Revised Statutes:

### ASSETS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (including $37.40 overdrafts) | | $ 277,508.53 |
| United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed | | 788,695.49 |
| Obligations of States and political subdivisions | | 68,132.85 |
| Other bonds, notes and debentures | | 5,000.00 |
| Corporate Stocks (including $2,500.00 stock of Federal Reserve bank) | | 2,500.00 |
| Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balance and cash items in process of collection | | 278,471.58 |
| Bank Premises owned $32,000.00, furniture and fixtures $1 | | 32,001.00 |
| Real Estate Owned other than bank premises | | 2,420.00 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | $1,454,479.45 |

### LIABILITIES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations | | $ 641,094.85 |
| Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations | | 82,964.36 |
| Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings) | | 608,922.00 |
| Deposits of states and political subdivisions | | 43,999.80 |
| Other deposits (certifed and cashier's checks, etc.) | | 1,734.03 |
| TOTAL DEPOSITS | $1,378,715.04 | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | $1,378,715.04 |

### CAPITAL ACCOUNTS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock: | | |
| (a) Class A preferred, total par $10,000.00 Retirable value | $10,000.00 | |
| (c) Common Stock, total par | $50,000.00 | 60,000.00 |
| Surplus | | 14,500.00 |
| Undivided profits | | 1,074.41 |
| Reserves (and retirement account preferred stock) | | 190.00 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS | | 75,764.41 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS | | $1,454,479.45 |

### MEMORANDA:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pledged assets (and securities loaned) (book value): | |
| (a) United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities | $ 773,695.49 |
| (b) Other assets pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities (including notes and bills rediscounted and securities sold under repurchase agreement) | 57,861.66 |
| (e) TOTAL | $ 831,557.15 |
| Secured liabilities: | |
| (a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law | 652,921.80 |
| (d) TOTAL | $ 652,921.80 |

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF MILAM, ss:

I, George Waller, cashier of the above named band, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. WALLER, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me his 9th day of January, 1943.
Jerusha Rogers, Notary Public, Milam County, Texas.

Correct—Attest:
R. H. McINTOSH.
H. M. HEFLEY.
A. K. GURECKY.
Directors.

MAGAZINE SECTION

# The Cameron Herald

ESTABLISHED 1860

VOLUME NO. 82. CAMERON, MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1943. NUMBER 40.

# NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES

AVENGES KILLING BY TIGER—This ponderous Russian bear gave swift retribution to a 500-pound Bengal tiger which had killed its keeper at Clyde Beatty's "jungle" in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Tiger suddenly went berserk as keeper brought the day's food. Bear killed the tiger.

OFF TO THE WARS—Flashes of "lightning" streak through the skies of California as flight of fleet P-38 fighters swings from Lockheed plant to Army interceptor field. They and hundreds like them pouring from assembly lines spell woe for Hitler.

COMMUTER—A biege and blue herringbone three-piecer is equally at home in town or country. Elizabeth Reller wears the matching jacket with knitted back and sleeves for the time when winter winds demand added warmth.

"IN THE FUEHRER'S FACE"—Residents of Port Washington, L. I., give their own version of "heil" for Hitler modeled in snow as season's blanket of white covered New York and vicinity. After above scene, they went to work on "Hitler" with snowballs.

A MISSILE THAT MISSED—This Japanese torpedo, launched at American ship during battle off Solomon Islands, wound up high and dry on beach at Guadalcanal after missing its mark. It's pictured where it came to rest, before a "suicide" U. S. marine unit took it in charge, for disposal.

WHAT IS IT?—If you can't just make out this gunner and his weapon camouflaged in branches at Camp Callan, Calif., that's fine, because he's in process of camouflage training and learning fast.

A HELPING HAND—Chinese children put coins earned by collecting scrap into a bamboo tube in Chinese city, as their contribution toward support of Chinese orphans of war. Funds will go to orphanages organized by Mms. Chiang Kai Shek.

GRECIAN LINES — Tailored simplicity with a touch of glitter is the keynote of this dinner gown modeled along Grecian lines. Crepe jacket may be replaced with metallic bodice or decorative evening sweater.

PARDONABLE—Most women fear "bags under the eyes," but the Sphinx of Egypt today has bags under her chin. They're sandbags, for protection from enemy bomb fragments.

# DOCTORS of Horse and Buggy Days

By SHINE PHILIPS
Big Spring, Texas.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Shine Philips, pioneer druggist of Big Spring, Texas, has written an interesting book the title of which is "Big Spring," published by Prentice Hall, Inc., 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, price $2.50. By permission we have reproduced the chapter on old-time country doctors).

WHEN I get to thinking about those old doctors who spent their lives facing blizzards, sandstorms, cyclones, thirst and hunger to assuage the pain of this raw, new country, I get a lump in my throat. We don't know anything about courage these days, because we've got so much to help us—so much that men have discovered and dug out and proved and passed along to us.

Doctors in those days had to practice medicine by instinct, feel and the looks of things. About all they could do was look at the patient, take his temperature and remember other patients and their ailments from long years of hard experience. They had no modern instruments, clinical laboratories, or X-rays to provide scientific information. They had to guess and then follow through on a diagnosis based largely on experience, and it was surprising how often the diagnosis was right. Anyway, the patients mostly got well and lived to a ripe old age. Hot applications, enemas, diet and common sense accomplished wonders. Those doctors were long on common sense and intuition.

In Big Spring in the nineties, the doctor wore a frock-tailed coat, stiff collar, starched cuffs and considered his calling exalted. His work was enough for him and that was mighty fortunate because his chances for getting rich in the doctoring business were as slim as a mesquite sapling.

### Paid When They Could

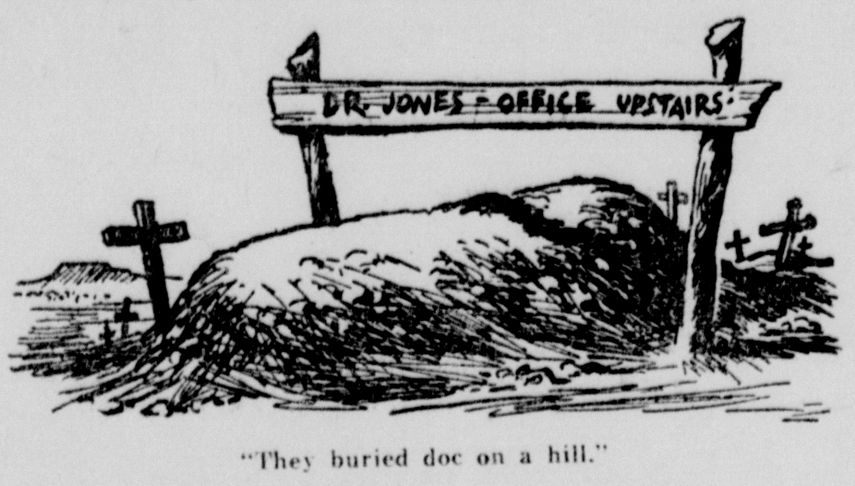
"They just paid me when they could," one of them told me not long ago before he died. "I never kept any books. Just depended on God for bookkeeping."

About the best he could do was support a family and a couple of horses to carry him on his rounds and eke out enough for a new frock coat once in awhile. That frock coat was the insignia of the doctor's profession—just a part of his make-up. In the various pockets of this coat he carried an assortment of pills, tablets and thermometers, cough drops and some horehound candy to give youngsters after a bad dose of medicine. His saddlebag had everything in them which was then known to medicine. They smelled like a combination of asafoetida and polecat, and when doc threw them down on the stove to dry they reeked like a wet dog.

When anybody was "taken bad," the doctor always managed to get there—no matter if it was thirty miles away with a blinding snowstorm in progress. He would strap his saddlebags on, get on his horse and ride over trails covered with snow and ice to get to a dugout where the sick child of a squatter lay. A squatter was a man who was taking up land just by settling on it, and on this account his reputation for paying bills was not always the best in town, but that never made any difference to a doctor.

### Lived in Dugouts

Mostly these squatters lived in dugouts—a room dug in the earth on the side of a hill with some sheet iron or timbers over the top and dirt on top of that. These dugouts were nothing more than holes in the ground, like animals make for themselves, with dirt walls, ceilings, and floors. In these hovels, which were occupied generally by a man and his wife and several children, the doctor would sometimes pass an anxious night. Most of our doctors were well educated, cultured gentlemen who had come out from the East, and what they thought of these primitive dwellings might have made interesting reading, but they never talked of them. They were just interested in alleviating the pain and suffering of human beings, whether they were in dugouts or the biggest house in town.




"They buried doc on a hill."

If the illness was serious or desperate, the doctor stuck by the family and would stay for several days, without any means of communication with his own family. He stayed as long as they needed him, lived on frijoles, sowbelly, and black coffee and his presence generally kept the family going and braced them against whatever blow befell. Everybody just felt better when the doc was there, working with the patient.

### Thawed Out at the Stove

When he left home he never knew when he would get back, if ever. Sometimes after he had been gone two or three days his wife would send a note down to the drug store to ask if we had heard anything from doc. Sometimes a rider would have brought in an order for medicine or news of the sick folks and sometimes not. If we had one of the blizzards that has made history in this part of the country, doc would be snowbound, and oftentimes when he did get in, he would be so frozen we would have to help him down off his worn-out horse and thaw him out at the stove before he could talk.

Whenever I think of one of the heroes of medicine, I think of Dr. McIntyre, a man the newspapers and history books never heard of. He was a gentleman of the old school, born in Glenary, Canada, and educated in New York City. He came to this country and settled in Big Spring in 1883 and spent the rest of his life doing good and trying to keep anybody from knowing it. Nobody knows why he came out here to this Godforsaken spot (in those days) when he could have pacticed in New York or anywhere else he had a mind to. I asked his daughter once why in tarnation doc picked on Big Spring and she said she didn't know—thought he had just heard Horace Greeley's admonition, "Go West, young man," and never could get it out of his system. After he got out here, he sure enough couldn't get it out of his system and stayed here until he died.

Dr. McIntyre was a sawed-off, wiry little character, short in stature, long on keeping his mouth shut. He tended to his own business and forced everybody else to leave his business alone. He had side-whiskers and the inevitable frock-tail coat and a heart as big as a wagon wheel—too big for his small body—but he tried to conceal the fact. He was very dignified and hard to approach and was very positive in his nature. The records of his charity are unwritten but they bulk large beside his name, wherever he is now.

### A Fine Education

Dr. McIntyre had a fine education. He used to be able to pronounce all the Latin names on the blue glass bottles in the drug store and he knew what they were all for. In fact, there wasn't much about medicine he didn't know and he had that sure instinct for it which made him a valuable doctor. He helped the living with his practice of medicine, never got any publicity for his charitable deeds and he never wanted any. It would have embarrassed him greatly to have his good works recognized. Like all pioneers, he fought something or somebody every minute he was awake. In his case it was mostly disease and ignorance he fought. He conquered a lot of it.

About the most colorful doctor we ever had was old Doctor Jones. He arrived in Big Spring on the mail hack and whence he came, nobody knows. He was a tall fellow with a scissor-tail coat and long mustaches and an ingratiating manner. He clambered off the hack and asked the whittling crew who were standing around watching the hack change horses to direct him to an eating-house.

"The doctor always managed to get there no matter if a blinding snowstorm was in progress."

### Without Luggage

The boys took him to the nearest chili joint and Doc Jones never climbed back on the hack. He was without luggage and didn't have much to say on his past life. The idlers around the livery stable plied him with a few questions and discovered that he was a well-educated man and an M.D. That was as much of his history as they ever learned, because it wasn't polite out here to even go very far into a man's past. It soon became apparent that in addition to being without luggage he was also without means and succeeding days brought out the sad fact that he was addicted to the morphine habit.

But he was a likable cuss and everybody right off got fond of him and wanted to help him start life anew. The boys rigged him up an office over the bunkhouse and got hold of a second-hand cartload of furniture for him. He never had a horse of his own—just used the livery stable horses to make his calls, day and night, year after year. Doc Jones was always able to answer a call and he was a smart doctor. He did everything he could to alleviate suffering and never asked anything in return. He was a blessing to that open range. He never did seem to need or care for money. Anyhow, he never had any. He never even had enough to buy a sign to go on his office, so the boys got some sheep-marking paint and painted a sign for him on the hitching rack in front of the bunkhouse. It read: "DR. JONES —OFFICE UPSTAIRS." They did it for a joke at first, but after awhile, people got so they respected that sign.

### Doc Jones Missing

One morning after he had been around Big Spring for several years, Doc Jones was missing. The boys climbed the stairs and found him very sick. They did what they could for him but in a few days he died. Cowpunchers never had any spare cash, either, but they wanted to do the best they could for doc. News traveled fast and they rounded up a bunch of people doc had helped and gave him a decent funeral. They buried doc on a hill out there and as they didn't have enough money to buy a tombstone, they just dug up the old hitching rack and placed it over his grave, where it stands to this day and reads: "DR. JONES—OFFICE UPSTAIRS."

Big Spring doctors in those frontier times, believed in pills and they prescribed them. We made them up in the drug stores by hand, by forming a pill mass made of some sticky substance like a combination of gums and inert powder to give bulk. This mass held the drugs—often as many as ten to a pill—and we rolled the pills between our fingers.

### Smelled to High Heaven

In fact, doctors believed in drugs of all kinds and were always handling them, and so pungent were some of the mixtures of asafoetida and iodoform that doctors and druggists smelled to high heaven and you could tell when one of them came into church without looking back. Asafoetida was used to keep away diseases and though I know the doctors didn't think much of it, they never kept mothers from tying it around their children's necks in little bags to scare off fever, diphtheria, mumps, or what have you. All the kids wore these sacks and when thirty or forty of them were gathered in one schoolroom on a warm day in winter, the woman teacher was lucky, indeed, if she didn't faint.

Quinine was widely prescribed, and while we had few malarias or fevers in this high dry climate, it was believed to

(Continued on Page 5, column 1)

# WHEN Will the War End?

By HAROLD CALLENDER
(Copyright—New York Times Magazine)

THE entry of the United States into the war a year ago changed the scope and character of the conflict and sealed the doom of the Axis. But how many more years must pass before the resistance of the enemy is finally broken?

The nearest approach to a tentative answer that has come from an official person was the statement by Olive Lyttelton, British Minister of Production, who, after long talks with President Roosevelt and specialists in production here, said the war in Europe could end in 1943.

What he meant was that until June, 1942, Allied resources could not be rated as yet equal to the task, but that since that date they have been built to a point "where victory is possible."

### Sober Judgment

This was no prophecy, nor was it just a "shot in the dark." It was a sober estimate of possibilities by one who is intimately acquainted with the economic resources of Britain and America and their state of mobilization.

At about the same time authoritative American observers said privately that Italy might be out of the war by next summer; though nobody this writer has met expects such an early end to Germany, the military men being especially wary of optimism.

There is no disposition toward overconfidence, but rather warnings against it, in military circles here and in London. Mr. Lyttelton speaks only of what is now possible; and his chief, Prime Minister Winston Churchhill, even when exulting over victories, talks of the hard struggle ahead.

Confidence in victory is based today upon more tangible achievements than existed a year ago, even six months ago, upon measurable economic assets and proved military capacity; upon a new co-ordination of British and American industry. It is based also upon certain imponderables, such as the belief that Allied fighting power will not be weakened by any relaxation of effort or by the easy-going assumption, still visible in Congress, that the war can be won by the specialists while the game of politics goes on as usual.

Such estimates as that of Mr. Lyttelton express not what must happen but what we may make happen with the resources at our command.

There is, however, fairly general agreement in military, naval and political circles on these probabilities (which Mr. Lyttleton's statement supports):

### Major Offensive

(1) That the United Nations will be in a position to make a major offensive in Europe in 1943 and probably will do so. They already have the men, the weapons and the production for such a blow, and all that remains are its place and timing.

(2) A similar offensive in the Pacific will come, perhaps, a year later, and may develop more slowly because this Pacific offensive can attain its full force only when the European offensive has achieved a knockout that permits transference of naval and air power from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

This rough division of the war into two broad spheres and two stages in

(Continued on Page 4, column 5)

PURSUIT OF ROMMEL—British infantrymen race westward through smoke and dust of the Libyan desert, hot on the heels of fleeing Nazi General Rommel and his Afrika Korps. In background is one of the many knocked-out German tanks that failed to stop Allied army.

# ARMY'S Largest Gunnery School

OVER an immense area of Texas, down on the Rio Grande, at Laredo, the Air Forces are teaching tough young Americans the best possible ways to shoot Japs and Nazis and Italian aviators out of the skies, says a correspondent of the Fort Worth Press.

Three months ahead of schedule, the AAF's new flexible gunnery school was opened near Laredo to meet the war's growing demand for aerial gunners. This Laredo project is the largest in area of any of the Air Force's gunnery schools, and contains the newest developments for teaching fliers the technique of wing-shooting.

In this school, the Army is putting into operation its new policy of giving flexible gunnery training as part of the course of instruction for aircraft armorers and aviation mechanics and radiomen.

The importance of accurate gun fire by crews of United States B-17 Flying Fortresses and Consolidated B-24's, as well as in medium bombers, is one of the main lessons learned in the recent successful combat action of these planes in all theaters of operations, the War Department has announced.

### Covers a Dozen Ranches

A dozen or so Texas ranches were taken over to form this Laredo school, and they provide an air range 63 miles long by 15 miles wide, and a ground range 11 miles long by five miles wide. The ground range area alone comprises five ranches and parts of others.

"Skeet and trapshooting are the student's introduction to the art of aerial gunnery," the War Department says. "From the beginning he is coached in the all-important factors of 'lead' and range estimation."

A variety of devices has been developed to make the gunner proficient in his firing, including "skeet birds" flying out in all directions, and 50-foot towers which enable the students to practice firing at a moving target from both above and below. An accurate score is kept of every shot the student fires. Even when many fire at the same target this score is kept, for the tips of bullets are dipped in paints of different colors, and each bullet leaves an identifying mark on the target.

An innovation to be used by the AAF at the Laredo school is a trailer wherein the student fires machine guns from a turret under simulated battle conditions, shooting an electric beam at projections of attacking enemy planes amid mock battle sounds of roaring plane motors and burst of fire and exploding shells. Several of these are under construction, each to accommodate a number of students firing at once. Moving battle scenes are cast on a screen by a series of projectors and the student fires at images of enemy fighter planes simulating attacks on his planes. The accuracy of the student's marksmanship is scored automatically.

### Also Course in Ground Firing

Before he gets into the air to fire at moving targets, the student at the Laredo gunnery school is given a stiff course in ground firing. This includes:

Estimating the range of targets; shooting skeet birds from a truck driven along a half-mile horseshoe track; shooting skeet birds with an automatic shotgun equipped with machine gun grips, the birds flying away from, and toward, the student; familarization with 30 caliber machine guns, firing over 200 and 500-yard ranges, and on the former at night with tracer bullets; firing at moving targets, carried on jeeps and trailers, guided around the track by a steering mechanism; and learning how and why guns jam or otherwise get out of order and how to repair them.

The student is also given intensive courses in the identification of airplanes, both enemy and friendly.

"Having mastered the various phases of ground firing from both the swivel-mounted and turret-mounted guns," the War Department says, "the student gunner, in the last week of the course, advances to aerial firing from a plane. His target is a white cloth sleeve towed by another plane. During this phase he fires both from a rear machine gun and turret guns. This latter is a new development at the Army Air Forces gunnery schools and is the final test of his competence as an aerial gunner.

"Those who have successfully completed all stages of ground and air firing, still have another test to meet, a written examination covering all phases of the curriculum. Those who pass, receive their combat crew wings, and are ready to move on to an Operational Training Unit for final training as members of a combat team before going into action." This Laredo school is the fifth AAF flexible gunnery school of its kind in the United States.

# CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

(Copyright, 1943, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

### 10 Rules for Gasoline Saving

BY careful driving and proper care of your car you can get as much as 150 miles for every 100 you have been getting in your present careless way, save your tires and prolong the useful life of your car.

This is what the men who design and build automobiles say in a report to the Office of Emergency Management, prepared by the war engineer board of the Society of Automotive Engineers, according to Science Service.

And this is what they tell you you must do:

Drive at moderate speeds; at 30 miles per hour gasoline is saved, car and tires last longer; fuel consumption is 50 per cent lower than at 60.

Accelerate moderately; saves gasoline.

Use brakes only when necessary; saves gasoline.

Avoid idling engine unnecessarily, "racing" the motor, "pumping" the accelerator, and excessive use of choke; saves considerable gasoline.

Use lightest lubricants recommended for engine, transmission, and defferentials; saves gasoline by making vehicle easier-running.

Keep chasis and parts well lubricated; reduces friction, saves gasoline and wear.

Keep ignition system, spark plugs, carburetor and air-cleanser clean and in good condition; prevents waste of fuel.

Keep motor properly tuned, brakes in proper adjustment, wheels properly aligned; assures greatest gasoline economy.

Keep cooling system thermostat at proper setting; gasoline economy reaches maximum when motor operates at highest recommended temperature.

Keep tires correctly inflated; for maximum gasoline mileage, inflate to five pounds above specified pressures.

Observe these ten easy rules and stop worrying about your gasoline ration, your tires and your car. You will be doing the best that can be done for all three, and no one can do more, the report declares.

* * *

### Home Accidents Sabotage Man-Hours

Home accidents sabotage more manhours of American war workers than injuries in the industrial plants, Miss Ethel M. Hendriksen, of the New York State Health Department, told the National Safety Conference recently.

Time lost from home accidents last year was sufficient to have built 2,750 bombers or 70 destroyers. Even an accident to another member of the family may upset a war worker, cause lost time and lowered efficiency.

With home and farm accidents on the increase, a preventive campaign should be started, Miss Hendriksen urged. Safety measures include increasing storage space to reduce the clutter under foot. Non-slip floor polishes should be used. Avoid metal edgings. Repair and add railings on stairs.

Especial attention should be given to plans for war and post-war housing, Miss Hendriksen recommends, to see that safety is not sacrificed to speed and cheapness. Driveways and entrances to homes should permit an unobstructed view. Outside steps and danger spots should be lighted. Pools and steep terraces should be eliminated.

Household furnishings, equipment and appliances must also be considered from the standpoint of safety.

* * *

### Tunisa

Tunisa, which the Nazis have been fiercely defending against British and American attacks, is a land of contrasts. In the northern part of its 48,300 square miles (about as large as Louisiana) a weathered spur of the Atlas thrusts to the Mediterranean. Toward the east and south the mountains subside, merging first into a plateau, then into a low sandy desert separated from the sea by a fringe of palm. A good part of lower Tunisa, away from the coast, is desolate salt marsh and rippled dunes of the Sahara rolling endlessly to the horizon.

The 2,600,000 inhabitants of Tunisa cling to the towns along the coast, in the valleys and around the oases. Ninety per cent are Moslems of Arab and Berber stock, many living in tents and caves. There are 213,000 European, 108,000 of French, 94,000 of Italian blood. The land's livelihood is overwhelmingly agricultural. The watered regions produce wheat, barley and oats, olives, grapes and dates. On the plateau the burnoused tribesmen tend herds of sheep, goats, camels and horses. The sere mountains furnish a not unimportant supply of minerals—phosphates for fertilizer, salt, niter, iron, zinc and mercury.

Although Tunisa—once Carthage—was a granary of the ancient world, it has not been a prize of empire down the centuries because of its relatively limited natural wealth. It has been coveted because of its strategic position along the Central Mediterranean, where it approaches as close as ninety miles to the Sicilian shore. The French took Tunisa in 1881 from the Italians.

* * *

### Militant Chaplains

"Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition!" shouted a Pearl Harbor chaplain, that day in December a year ago, while he went to work on the Japanese sneak-raiders with a machine gun. Valorous men are the chaplains or they wouldn't be serving with the armed forces. Texas and Oklahoma troops remember Father Duffy of World War I, and there was Chaplain James Caldwell, of the American Revolution, who was in the thick of the New Jersey battle of Springfield. When the pariots ran out of paper wadding for their muzzleloaders he dashed into a country church near by and emerged with an armful of hymn books. "Now put Watts into 'em, boys!" he cried. The church still stands. So does the nation its hymnals helped to establish. Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition!

* * *

### Scriptures Gaining in World Popularity

Although the American Bible Society distributed 8,096,977 volumes of Scriptures in 1941, the largest total of any year since 1931 and 35 per cent over 1940, the organization declared that distribution of Scriptures in 1942 undoubtedly would exceed last year according to a report by the Religious News Service.

The society, which has supplied Scriptures to America's fighting men in every war since the conflict with Mexico, in 1846, has just placed its second order for 2,000,000 New Testaments especially for soldiers, sailors and marines. The Gideons (Christian Commercial Men's Association) have purchased 4,000,000 Bibles for the sole use of the armed forces.

The American Bible Society's printers for the last five months have been turning out Scriptures at the rate of 10,000 or more a day.

* * *

### War Manpower in 1943

The Manpower Commission estimated that 63,000,000 men and women of the United States would be fighting the war on battlefronts and in factories and farms of the home front a year hence. This would mean an increase of nearly 4,000,000 over those now so engaged.

This did not mean, officials said, that the manpower problem could be solved by finding an additional 4,000,000 men and women. Almost 8,000,000 must be placed in civilian jobs in the necessary reshuffling of manpower.

The total number in the armed forces, exclusive of officers, is expected to reach 9,700,000 by the end of 1943, an increase of nearly 4,000,000.

It was estimated that only about 70,000 in the 18 and 19-year-old group would be drafted each month, beginning in January. This means a total of 840,000 a year, leaving more than three-fourths of the needs of the armed forces to be filled by men 20 years of age and older.

The commission estimates that 20,000,000 persons will be working in war industries by the end of 1943; 19,600,000 in civilian industries; 7,900,000 in year-round farm work and 6,000,000 in other jobs.

* * *

### Synthetic Tire Test

Butyl (synthetic) rubber tires in actual tests on New Jersey highways have shown a life of 20,000 miles if kept below a speed of forty miles an hour, J. P. Haworth and F. P. Baldwin, of the Esso Laboratories reported before a meeting of the American Chemical Society in Buffalo, N. Y.

Some plants making this type of rubber are already in production. Others are under construction. By a year from now the total production of butyl rubber will reach an annual rate of 130,000 tons, it is estimated. However, Mr. Jeffers insisted that the average motorist cannot look for any new tires until early in 1944.

If all goes well," he told a Senate committee recently, "we should be able to allocate important quantities of rubber for the manufacture of civilian tires in the early months of 1944. Thus, if there is no hitch in the program, we should be able in 1944 to replace in a large measure the automobile tires now in use on the 27,000,000 passenger cars and 5,000,000 trucks operating in the United States."

* * *

### Secret of Cancer Cure on Eve of Discovery

Intense interest and much speculation were aroused in Britain and the United States by a remark without explanation by Lord Horder, the famous English physician, in connection with the British Empire cancer campaign that "We are now so close to the secret of cancer that we shall be able to hand the cure to our children."

A member of the campaign committee, asked for some details by London reporters, said:

"Lord Horder's hopes are based on the results up to date of ceaseless work by more than 100 scientists at our twenty research centers throughout the country."

* * *

### 4,000,000 Women in War Work

The Office of War Information stated that of about 15,000,000 women gainfully employed in the country 4,000,000 were in war jobs and predicted that "by December, 1943, we will have 18,000,000 women, about 29 per cent of the female population, in paid employment, and 6,000,000 of them, or 30 per cent of our expected total war labor force of 20,000,000, in war industries."

"Employment of women in the United States has increased steadily since 1940, when the census revealed 11,100,000 employed women, of whom 1,400,000 were doing war work," the OWI said.

### Mobilizing Food

"I am not a food boss or a food czar. The nation doesn't need either." That was Claude Raymond Wickard's comment as the news reached him that he had been appointed by President Roosevelt to the post of National Food Administrator. The executive order issued in Washington gave the 49-year-old Secretary of Agriculture "full responsibility for and control over the nation's food program."

That meant supervising the production of the country's hundreds of millions of farm acres, supervising the processing of the vast output (worth about $10,000,000,000 last year), supervising its distribution to 132,000,000 people at home and millions more abroad. It was a job ranking in importance with that of Donald M. Nelson over industry, with that of Paul V. McNutt over manpower. Wickard is a dirt farmer and New Dealer who came to Washington from a Hoosier cornfield nine years ago. He has valued the new job in these words: "Food can win the war and write the peace."

* * *

### Farm Accidents Growing

The swelling tide of farm accidents due to inexperienced men, women and children working to produce the food for freedom, calls for an augmented safety program, Kirk Fox, editor of Successful Farming, declared at a meeting of the National Safety Council in Chicago.

At present there are more accidental deaths on the farm than in any other industry. Some 4,500 farm people are killed annually. The number of serious injuries likewise runs extremely high, Mr. Fox pointed out.

Farm organizations and machinery manufacturers are doing much to reduce this toll. But from facts presented by Mr. Fox, it would seem that danger to inexperienced workers, especially those from the cities, could be greatly reduced in two ways. First, the worker must learn safety measures and a respect for the machinery he must handle. Second, a gradual physical toughening program would reduce injuries due to fatigue and strain to which the new farm worker is subjected long before the seasoned farmer.

* * *

### OPA Says Coffee Supplies Were Ample If—

Supplies of coffee in retail stores were ample to insure the successful beginning of the coffee-rationing program provided housewives confined their first purchases to the amounts they actually needed, the Office of Price Administration stated.

"Unnecessarily heavy buying at the beginning of coffee rationing will overtax the coffee-distribution system and disrupt the even flow of coffee from roaster to wholesaler to retailer. It is to the advantage of the shopper to buy coffee in the smallest amount needed and not to buy at all if she has any coffee on hand. Fresh coffee tastes better, lasts longer," OPA advised.

* * *

### Plastic Engine Parts

Cooling baffles and pushrod housings for Cyclone and Whirlwind airplane engines are now made of plastic under pressure and heat. In addition to saving thousands of pounds of aluminum the plastic doubles the service life of the two parts and reduces weight, manufacturing time and costs.

* * *

### Net Spread for Foes

The task of fighting spies and saboteurs, watching alien enemies and foreign agents, and exposing war profiteers, has been the outstanding duty of the Department of Justice in the first full year since Pearl Harbor.

Entrusted with maintaining internal security during wartime, the department, Attorney-General Biddle said in a review, has moved against hundreds of foreign and native-born enemies who sought by violence and otherwise to cripple the war program.

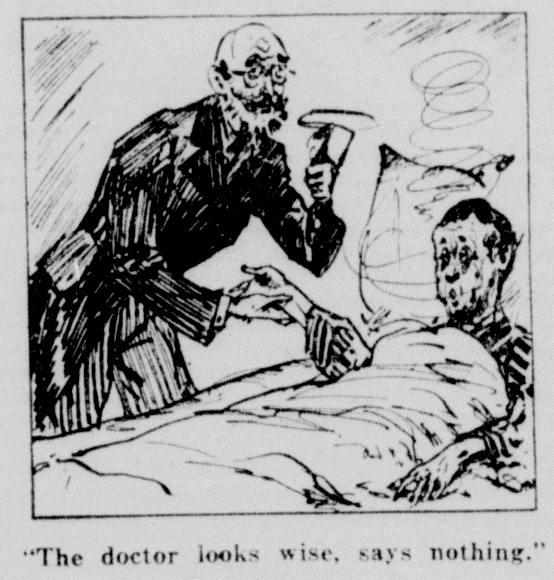
At least eight persons charged with treason have been convicted; forty-nine spies in the pay of Germany and Japan have been imprisoned. More than 2,000 foreign agents have been brought under rigid control and twenty-seven war contractors have been indicted for defrauding the government, Mr. Biddle asserted.

# Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnsboro, Texas.

(Copyright, 1943, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

THERE'S a new face at the door, young-looking though serious-looking. New Year usually looks at us with a merry twinkle and a rouguish smile. But war has made New Year look a bit tired and sad. Nevertheless it's the same pretty child and we take it up in our arms to caress fondly and hopefully.



"The doctor looks wise, says nothing."

Yes, every New Year brings us hope and longing for a lucky break. We don't always get the lucky break, but we get a lot of fun thinking about it.

●

The Old Year had many aches and pains and at times seemed on the verge of collapse. Yet it had faith and carried on. "Without faith ye are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals." We took it on the chin at Pearl Harbor and came back slugging at Coral Sea and Midway. We have just begun to fight and our boys will win if the production lines don't fail. That's a home front job—keeping the production lines going at top speed with no strikes and no boondoggling.

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Wherefore, we hail the New Year gladly. May it bear with us and teach us the true meaning of self-sacrifice, tolerance, kindness and love for one another. This New Year will be a fateful one for America—more fateful than any year since Valley Forge. We shall likely win or lose in 1943. While passing the ammunition we must pray humbly for victory. The Lord is watching this fight. V for Victory is all right but to win a world-wide life and death struggle it takes abiding faith in ourselves and in God Almighty.

●

Maybe Mr. Leon Henderson's successor will give the people a little more gasoline. It's rumored that Leon's drastic rationing brought about his removal. Czars con't get erlong so well in a country that has learned to sing and love the Star Spangled Banner. While we are fighting for freedom abroad we want freedom at home. Rationing of 4 gallons of gasoline a week in the oil-soaked Southwest didn't go over well with the rank and file of people. Whether it will save rubber tires is questionable. Driving 30-miles-an-hour and keeping tires properly inflated is the surest rubber-saver. Gas-rationing, however, has solved some problems that man was never able to solve before. It made parking space available in towns 25 per cent; it cut down sudden deaths on highways 30 per cent, and it cut down spooning on highways 50 per cent.

●

As I write this I am in Austin getting up steam for the meeting of the 48th Legislature. How much steam I shall need I don't know as I don't know how much pressure will be brought to bear on this mid-winter session. To judge the future by the past, there will be plenty of pressure from pressure groups trying to put through their pet legislation. When the dear people re-elected me to this high office I made them no rash promises. I just told them I would do the best I could to save the country if the country would have me. However, no farm hand is safe in a big city far from home and loved ones. Austin is not a big city but it's big enough to be unsafe for an untutored, unsophisticated farm hand like myself.

●

Rationing of food has drawbacks but will help in other ways. Most of us eat too much and eat the wrong kind of food. We feed our livestock a balanced ration; we feed ourselves any old ration and call in the doctor if it makes us sick. The doctor looks wise, says nothing, gives us something to get rid of it and sends a bill for 3 bucks. Next day we go back to eating the same old stuff ad infinitum ad nauseum. Before this war is over we shall learn a lot about foods—what we should eat, how much we should eat, etc., etc. On a tombstone in an old English churchyard is this epitaph:

Here lies the body of
JOSIAH GRUNDY
Who ate a pig on Monday
Died on Sunday

And that was the end
of Josiah Grundy.

●

"We need more unity in this war effort and less scolding and bickering," writes an editor of an independent newspaper. He goes on further to say: "The world is split. The Democratic party is split. The Republican party is split. Congress is split. OPA is split. Husbands and wives are split. My pants are split. Everything is split but my wood."

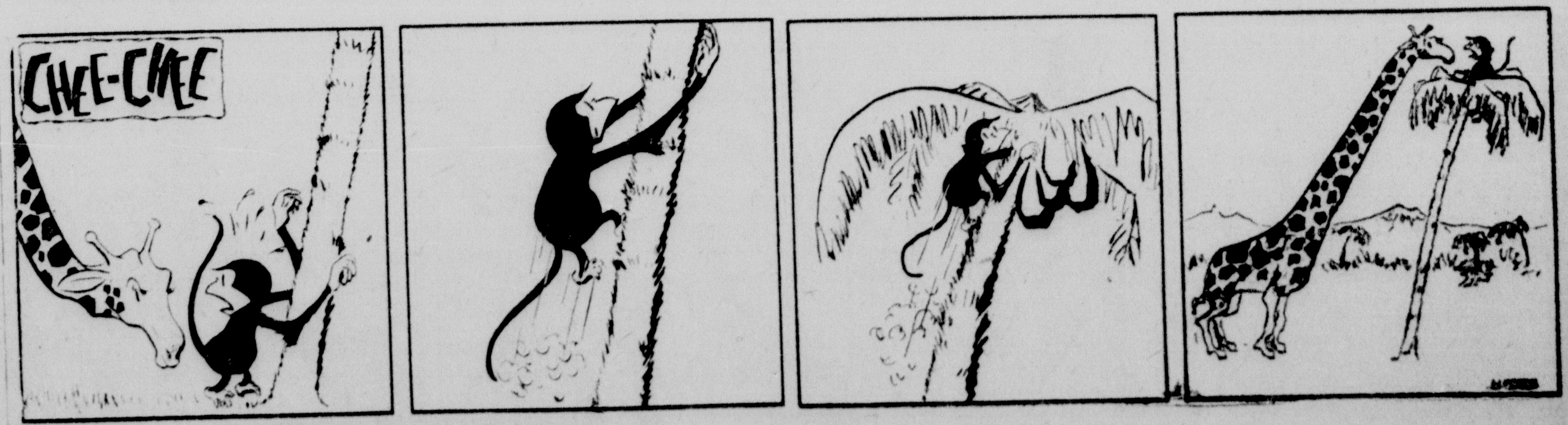
Women's old silk stockings have gone to war. The Army wants them to make bombs out of to sock the Japs and Germans. Drives are on all over the country for silk stockings that women have discarded because of runners. Dallas women contributed 20,000 pairs to scrap collectors that had from one to half a dozen runners. For years women have worried about runners in their stockings. Why I never knew, because men seldom look at runners, they look at what's inside the runners. This is an educational war. It is educating as on the value of waste products. By no stretch of the imagination did we visualize that women's worn out hosiery would ever have any value.

●

Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, flyer ace, who shot down 30 German planes during World War I, had another miraculous escape from death when rescued recently from Pacific waste waters after floating 21 days with several companions on a rubber life raft. Eddie, just out of the hospital, tells his own story. He says: "On the second day after our big B-17 went down, we organized prayer meetings in the morning and the evening. Frankly and humbly we prayed for our deliverance. An hour after the prayer meeting one day, when starvation was at hand and the men had asked God for food, a sea gull landed on my shoulder. You can imagine my nervousness as I reached around to get it. But I caught it and we wrung its neck. We feathered it and stripped its innards, which we used for fish bait. With the entrails of the seagull, we baited three small fishlines. Cherry caught a mackerel and I hooked a speckled sea bass. We divided them equally and ate them raw. They were delicious."

Rickenbacker and his companions were rescued by a Navy plane which had been sent in search of them. His dramatic story emphasizes faith in prayer.

CHEE-CHEE



# TEXAS BRIEF NEWS---from Over the State

### CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

Texas' 100,008 oil wells have been producing almost one and a half million barrels of oil daily. In 1942 4,571 wells were drilled; 1,197 were dry holes.

### NO MORE BUGGIES OR WAGONS

J. D. Estep & Son, who have been selling buggies and wagons in San Saba, (San Saba county), for 66 years continuously cannot fill any more orders because of war priorities.

### SEVEN SONS IN ARMY

Mrs. Angelita d los Santos, 301 East Olive street, Eastland, has seven sons serving with the United States forces. Mrs. de los Santos sons are all native Texans.

### CO-EDS ENROLL FOR AIRPLANE COURSES

A hundred girls of junior and senior rank will begin training February 1 at the University of Texas as airframe and propeller workers for the Curtiss-Wright Corporation.

### SMOTHERED TO DEATH IN ICE BOX

Two children, Dorothy, age 13, and Allene, age 4, children of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Allen, near Kerens, (Navarro county), smothered to death when they crawled into an ice box and shut the door behind them. The parents were away from home.

### 1,700 GRAVES RELOCATED IN DENISON DAM AREA

Approximately 1,700 graves in the Denison Dam reservoir area had been relocated in December to government cemeteries, Denison District Army Engineers said. Only 800 more were to be moved.

### MOHAIR BLENDING HELPS GOAT RAISERS

Blending of mohair with wool for clothing, permitted by the government as a war-time measure, is proving a boon to goat raisers, it was brought out at the annual convention of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association in San Antonio, December 4.

### ENGINEER LOSES TANK CAR

The engineer of a Katy freight train lost an oil tank car near Smithville, (Bastrop county), and didn't know it until the end of his run. The car flipped completely off the track from the middle of the train and was found turned over near the right-of-way.

### FARMERS DOING THEIR SHARE

Texas farmers are doing their share in producing food to win the war as shown by Agricultural Marketing Administration purchases of many million pounds of Texas food products, Emmett A. McBryde, AMA member of the Texas USDA war board said. Foods purchased by AMA are used for lend-lease shipment, Red Cross and other distribution needs.

### WILSON COUNTY'S $1,000,000 PEANUT CROP

Sam Fore, publisher of the Floresville Chronicle, in Wilson county, says his county's peanut crop brought the 1,400 growers a total of $1,000,000, and that the acreage planted to peanuts was 38,000.

### PAYS BUS FARE AFTER 40 YEARS

J. W. Howard, of Grapeland, (Houston county), has received payment, with interest, for a 25-cent bus ride in Crockett 40 years ago. The man enclosed a dollar bill in a letter part of which read: "My conscience would hurt me the rest of my life if I did not pay you that 25c with interest."

### RAT EATS GAS COUPONS

G. B. Leigh, of Mesquite, (Dallas county), reported to the War Price and Rationing Board that a rat ate up 13 coupons—good for 52 gallons of gasoline—after he had placed the coupons in his medicine chest. Leigh killed the rat, kept it in case the board should ask for a post-mortem, and rushed to the courthouse with the remnants of his book. "We don't need the rat," the board informed him. "Just make out an affidavit of loss."

### WINS CLEMENCY TO VISIT PAPPY

Dallas News: "A man charged with vagrancy, lodged in the Dallas county jail, asked to be taken before Justice of the Peace W. L. Sterrett.

"'I want to go back to Arkansas to see my pappy,' the prisoner told Sterrett.

"Sterrett looked at the man's gray hair and weather-beaten face.

"'How old are you?' he asked.

"'Sixty-nine,' replied the prisoner. 'My pappy is ninety-five.'

"'You folks in Arkansas live to a ripe old age, don't you?' said the judge.

"'Yes, sir,' answered the man, 'but it don't look like pappy is going to do as well as grandpappy. He was 115 when he died—he'd lived for fifty-seven years in the old soldiers' home.'

"'All right, youngster, you can go home,' ruled the judge."

### DIES AT AGE OF 110

Dallas News: "Mrs. Nellie Kelley, age 110, believed to be the oldest resident of East Texas, died December 21, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Weems, near Henderson, (Rusk county). She is survived by two sons and two daughters."

### COWBOYS PATROL

Riding, for the most part, their own well-trained and wiry cowponies, who can travel in the dark almost as well as the sunshine, cowboys are guarding the coast line of Southeast Texas in a constant mounted beach patrol, J. M. Barrett, captain of the port of Port Arthur, said.

### HOW TERMITES DIGEST WOOD

After several years of resarch the University of Texas knows why the termite can chew and digest so much wood. Dr. R. E. Hungate, U. of T. zoologist, discovered that the process is a friendly co-operative plan between one-celled animals called Protozoa and the termite itself. The Protozoa, found in the alimentary canal of the termite, converts wood cellulose into carbon dioxide, hydrogen and acetic acid. The termite is then able to absorb the acetic acid as nourishment.

### LARGE GYPSUM DEPOSITS

A new and very large gypsum deposit estimated to be 7,500,000 tons has been located in Gillespie county during a survey by the University of Texas bureau of economic geology, Dr. E. H. Sellards, director, said. Gypsum is used for treating soil and making plaster of paris. Dr. Sellards believes deposits can be recovered by open pit mining.

### PREVENT FARM FIRES

As an aid to the war effort, "Prevent Farm Fires" is the title of a recent leaflet issued by the Texas Extension Service and now being widely distributed to farm families in the State. Primarily intended for use in checking and correcting fire hazards in farm homes, the leaflet also contains timely suggestions about protecting farm woods and pastures against burning.

### SOLDIERS SENT CHRISTMAS GREETINGS HOME ON RECORDS

Camp Bowie, Brownwood, soldiers who could not go home for Christmas sent their recorded voices home on wax phonograph records. Camp Bowie Service Club No. 1 and USO centers in Brownwood are recording soldiers' voices and shipping the records to their homes as a free service.

### MOTHER-DAUGHTER ENLIST

Port Arthur News: "There has been plenty of publicity about father-and-son teams in the armed forces, but Texas has the first mother-and-daughter team so far as is known. Mrs. Nova S. O'Brien and her daughter, Miss Barbara O'Brien, of Dallas, have enlisted in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps."

### $12.50 FOR CANDY BAR

American boys fighting in the Pacific pay as much as $12.50 for a five-cent candy bar, Lieut. E. T. Stover said. He was on leave visiting in Dallas after fighting in the Southwest Pacific. Recently Stover was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, and given a citation from Admiral Chester W. Nimitz for heroism and extraordinary achievement in aerial combat.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS GET UNEXPECTED APPORTIONMENT

The public schools of Texas received an unexpected $2 apportionment payment the latter part of December, 1942, on each of the 1,523,995 scholastics, in addition to a similiar $2 payment December 10, bringing a grand total payment of $10 on the $22.50 total apportioned for each child, State Superintendent L. A. Woods announced.

### $30,000,000 CITRUS CROP

The Lower Rio Grande Valley stands to take in a total of more than $30,000,000 for its record 1942-43 citrus fruit crop if prices remain the same during the entire season. A crop of more than 17,000,000 boxes of fruit, including grapefruit and oranges, is forecast.

### DIDN'T KNOW THERE WAS A WAR

Waco Times-Herald: "The Houston police department turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a 51-year-old Harris county farmer who said he not only did not know there was a war on, but was bewildered because he was arrested for not having a selective service registration card. He told police he did not read newspapers and seldom came to town."

### BUILDS MUSTANG FIGHTER PLANES

The Grand Prairie, Texas, division of North American Aviation, Inc., will now build the deadly P-51 Mustang fighter, J. H. Kindelberger, president of North American, announced recently. The Mustang, heralded by many military experts both at home and abroad as one of the fastest and best fighter planes to come out of the war, previously has been manufactured exclusively at North American's plant in Inglewood, Calif.

### 6 WARSHIPS LAUNCHED IN ONE DAY

Six warships, all of LCI (L) type, were launched with simple ceremonies at the shipyard of the Consolidated Steel Corporation, Ltd., Orange. This made the largest number of warships ever sent into the water at Orange in one day.

### IMPORTANT ORE DISCOVERED

Celestite ores, needed in the war, have been found in substantial quantities in Nolan county by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, A. G. Needham, district engineer for Texas, said. Tracer bullets, flares and other incendiary powders important in the war program are made from strontium sulfate, which is obtained from the celestite ores.

### WOMEN'S DIVISION FOR SALVAGE

Because the work principally is woman's, the Texas Salvage Committee is asking local committees to set up women's division for household fat, tin can and hosiery salvage campaigns. District women deputies have been named and it is important that a State-wide organization be completed immediately through organization of local groups, said Executive Secretary George B. Butler.

SOCKS GO TO WAR—School boys help to bale 20,000 pairs of worn out silk hosiery donated by Dallas women to the government for munition-making.

### BIG QUAIL CROP

Field men of the State Game Commission report that game wardens claim there are more quail, both blues and bob whites, in the region extending through the Panhandle to the vicinity of San Angelo and possibly farther south than they have seen in over 35 years.

### SHORTAGE OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

Schools located in towns with populations of below 5,000 are facing a shortage of teachers, reports State Superintendent L. A. Woods. It is estimated that 2,163 teachers have enlisted or been drafted into military service since 1941.

### JANUARY DAILY OIL OUTPUT 1,426,000 BARRELS

A recommendation that Texas produce 1,426,800 barrels of all oils daily in January was received by the Railroad Commission from Petroleum Administrator for War Harold L. Ickes. The certification included 1,326,000 barrels of crudes and 100,800 barrels of naturals, distillates and condensates daily.

### WRAPS RATTLESNAKE TAILS IN COTTON

A. B. Stokes, manager of the Witte Museum Reptile Garden, San Antonio, was much surprised when a rattlesnake catcher who had brought him 35 rattlers told this story:

"I got 'em to the bus station the first time, but they rattled so much I had to go back home and wrap their tails in cotton. I then put 'em in a suitcase, caught the bus and nobody knew but what it was a parcel of clothes."

### WILD GUAYULE SURVEY

Approximately 2,500 tons of wild guayule, a North American rubber-producing shrub, are located in the Trans-Pecos region of West Texas, according to the findings of a survey conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture. The greatest concentrations of guayule were found generally south of U. S. Highway No. 90 which runs through Marfa, Alpine and Marathon but areas of the shrub were also discovered as far north as Fort Stockton.

### U. OF T. FOREIGN STUDENTS

The number of foreign students attending University of Texas include 68 from Mexico, five each from Panama and Venezuela, three each from Nicaragua, Peru and Honduras, two each from Columbia and Costa Rica, and one each from Argentina, Chile and Cuba. Three of the foreign students are registered from Turkey, while Austria, China, France and Greece are represented by one student each.

### PAYS FOR CHICKENS STOLEN 27 YEARS AGO

Houston Chronicle: "A money order for a dollar from a Philadelphia negro who said he had stolen two chickens 27 years ago was received by Dale Garner, who lives west of Longview, (Gregg county). The explanatory letter accompanying the dollar was signed 'Joyful Amos.'"

### CENTURY OLD SYCAMORE TREE DIES

Nacogdoches Sentinel: "For a century a tall sycamore tree stood in the yard of the old Orton Home on Orton Hill, Nacogdoches. Age finally took its toll, the tree was cut down. The tree was started from a small riding switch that S. M. Orton brought from San Augustine in 1842. He planted the switch which grew to be one of the largest sycamores in the State, shading five generations of the Orton family."

### STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AMONG FOUR LARGEST

The Texas State Capitol building, Austin, is among the four largest capitol buildings in the United States, including the Capitol at Washington.

### $1.10 A MONTH GLIDER PILOT

Borger Herald: "The government has its dollar-a-year men and the advanced glider school at Dalhart has its dollar-and-a-dime-a-month man. Thirty-six-year-old Ben Hamilton Stokes, of Borger, draws $1.10 in army pay each month. That's all he has left left after deductions are made for insurance, an allotment to his mother and a war bond."

### MONEY ORDERS RULING

The Treasury has announced that money orders may be sent by Texans to members of American armed forces abroad provided they are sent through the army postoffice, naval or other service mails. The ruling, the department said, was in response to many inquiries received by its foreign funds controls section.

### "BABY'S" SUGAR CARD

Tears welled into the eyes of two women clerks at the Midland county Rationing Board office when a woman surrendered a sugar card, saying it had been "her baby's."

After she left the office a check up showed that her "baby" was 21 years old.

### U. OF T. STUDENTS MAKE THE GRADE

Headed toward jobs on the War Production line as soon as they can finish their schooling are at least 22 University of Texas students who were initiated recently into Omega Chi Epsilon, honorary chemical engineering fraternity.

## WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

(Continued from Page 2)

time has been adopted by Prime Minister Churchill, whose recent speech indicated that he expected the European conflict to end first, after which Britain would "at once bring all our forces to the other side of the world to the aid of the United States," China and the Pacific dominions.

For those reasons some specially qualified observers, notably a European diplomat and an American economist who know Germany well, predict a Nazi breakdown about the end of 1943. The time of that breakdown will determine the time of Japan's defeat, which informed opinion here would place a year or more later.

#### Year's Leeway

In general it seems fair to say that estimates as regards Europe narrow down to within a year of each other, most observers giving Germany until the end of 1943 or the middle or the end of 1944. They assume that Japan consequently will not be beaten until the end of 1944 at the earliest and possibly not until some time in 1945.

Military and naval men, once inclined to discount Japanese combatant power, now remember Pearl Harbor and the warnings of Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan, that the Japs will not help us by losing their morale. Reports of Japanese soldiers shooting themselves rather than surrender and of Japanese seamen refusing to be rescued after their ships have been sunk have supported Mr. Grew's emphasis upon the fanatical mettle of the Japanese, who are not expected to yield until their sea power is destroyed and their home island invaded. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, said that in the Pacific the decisive test was yet to be met.

The Nazi failure in Russia is regarded by many of these observers as the turning point of the war, but the military men are quick to point out that this does not mean the end of the war or even the approach of the end. Some carry caution to the point of Mr. Churchill who called the invasion of North Africa only the end of the beginning.

German collapse is possible, even probable, but the Allies must make it happen by blows which convince the Germans they cannot win.

MAC — By Boughner

# Doctors of Horse and Buggy Days

(Continued from Page 2)

be good for everything. Everybody took quinine in the winter to prevent somethin'—God only knew what. Some people just put it in their shoes. Epsom salts, camphor, sweet spirits of nitre, and well-aged whiskey were part of the doctor's dispensary. Morphine was the doctor's stand-by. It was also sold over the counter. Axle grease was a great remedy with ranchers for skin diseases but when the doctor got there, he usually advised them to wash it off and use soap and common sense and they most got cured by this route.

**Quinine Used for Everything**

Grippe and epizoodiac were the common names for what we now call influenza. Since quinine was used for everything else, doctors thought it wouldn't do a cold any harm, so they eared the patient down and gave him a big capsule of quinine every two hours until his head felt like it was full of brass bands, all totin' at the same time. Then if he kept complaining, they would stuff more quinine into him. Finally the patient would rather get up and go to work than take any more of this treatment. That's how quinine got its reputation for curing colds. The remedy was worse than the complaint. The system still works, since sickness seems to be fifty per cent from the collarbone up. Besides, we don't know what to do for colds any more now than we did then.

Hot water, castile soap, and carbolic acid were the only real antiseptics the doctor had. Chloroform was practically the only general anaesthesia the doctor had in the early days and it wasn't very safe, because they hadn't then found a way to remove all the impurities. Still it saved the situation in many major operations. "Freezing" carbuncles with a spray of nitrous oxide was prevalent, though the frost sometimes didn't last as long as the operation and the doctor had to have help to hold the patient down while he finished.

**Scourges of Children**

Diphtheria was one of the scourges of children in those days and it was called every thing from membranous croup to tonsilitis. It was treated with hot bricks and mustard plasters because this was before antitoxin came into general use. There is no way of knowing the dreadful mortality rate of this disease then, as its diagnosis was often in doubt. Scarlet fever was often fatal and usually left those who got well maimed in some way. There was no serum for it and the disease just had to run its course. Smallpox ran roughshod over communities and people feared it more than anything. Quarantine was rigidly enforced and people were sent off to the pesthouse to have it out, waited on by somebody who had already recovered from the disease, and was therefore immune. Many people were pitted from smallpox and vain ones used to beg to have their hands tied so they wouldn't involuntarily scratch a pustule and come out with a scar on the nose or somewhere else. Vaccination for smallpox was fairly primitive but was coming into general use. The doctor gouged a hunk of meat out of your arm and poured the serum in. For about a week it made you so sick you thought you had the smallpox or something much worse, and when you got well, you had a scar the size of a silver dollar where the doc had poured in the serum.

The theory that bad tonsils and bad teeth caused rheumatism wasn't generally known, even to doctors, and it just never occurred to anybody. We went right on to work and had quite a lot of pleasure out of telling each other about our rheumatic pains, and just died right along and our tonsils were buried with us.

**Snakebite Common**

Snakebite was common among both men and horses, for the country was full of rattlesnakes. Nearly everybody had a sure-shot remedy, mostly centering around a bottle of whiskey. Of course, whiskey is likely to make you forget a snakebite which is all to the good, since most of the people who die of snakebite are scared to death. The bite of a rattlesnake is a pretty serious thing, and makes a man or an animal mighty sick. All our doctors treated snakebite the same way. They slit the wound with a knife, sucked the poison out with their lips and bound the wound up. Most ranchmen used this therapy, too, when it was too far to the doctor, and when they did and tied up the wound with rags soaked in kerosene, the patient's injured member would swell up all over the place but he usually got well and was none the worse for it.

For a long time we didn't have any germs and then the germ theory got around. It scared most people to death. The first pictures we saw of germs painted them as fierce small animals that looked like a combination of a dog and an alligator, and I don't know if some of the doctors didn't get the same idea. Our doctors didn't know much about germs but fifty years before they heard of them they boiled their instruments and washed their hands before any operation, without knowing exactly why but because they knew it was important to be clean.

**Shot Up or Carved Up**

Doctors had to meet many emergencies out here that they are not faced with usually now. There was quite a lot of attendance on people who had got in front of a bullet or a knife and had got shot up or carved up. The doc would probe for the bullet, put applications on the wound and keep the patient quiet if he could, though this was a hard thing to do. If "inflamation" didn't set in, patient got well with no trouble. If it did, he sometimes lost an arm or leg.

Yep, the old doctors in Big Spring wore out many horses and rode several to death before they gave up the ghost themselves. They were hard-working, hard-driving men who never had time to rest or recuperate. They rode horses everywhere except for calls up and down the railroad track when they hopped a freight train or a handcar and sent the prescription back by the next train. People got as scared about their home folks or themselves then as they do now, and sometimes the doctor killed a good horse in a hard ride to attend a case that didn't have much wrong, but he never could tell until he got there.

Big Spring doctors were tired men with haggard faces, stiff joints from perpetual horseback riding and driving in a buggy over unbelievable rough trails, but about their bearing there was the quiet dignity of men who have met and conquered life and death. Most of them died broke—physically and financially—but carried on as long as they could get around. Like most of the old-timers out here, they didn't really know why they carried on. It just seemed to be the thing to do. Their work was important and their work was all that mattered. It matters still, for the fruit of it is built into our modern town and good men and women they brought into the world who are raising sons to carry on.

# A LITTLE FUN *Jokes to Make You Laugh*

**Rotten Error**

Much of the success of the flower show had been due to Smith, who organized it all, and, being an ardent horticulturist, had won quite a few prizes.

Later on, he was reading the report in the local paper when he jumped to his feet, with an angry bellow.

"Why, what's wrong?" asked Mrs. Smith, dropping her knitting at the outburst.

"Listen to this" he roared. "It says here: 'As Mr. Smith mounted the platform to open the show, all eyes were fixed on the large red nose he displayed.' The fool printer or the fool proofreader made a rotten error. It should read 'rose,' not 'nose.'"

**Newly Weds**

"Darling, I could sit here and do nothing but look at you forever."

"That's a fine compliment, dear, but wouldn't it be better if you took time off to bring home some flour and some bacon?"

**Gas Eater**

It was bitter cold and the day before gasoline rationing. A driver snorted up to a filling station in an ancient jalopy.

"Fill 'er up," he said, forgetting to turn off his motor.

After gasoline had gurgled into the tank for several minutes the attendant came running around and wrapped on the frosty window.

"Hey, you'll have to shut off that motor," he shouted. "She's gaining on me."

**"Thank Heaven!"**

American soldiers in English camps complain about the weather—that it rains over there every day.

One night three American soldiers sleeping in a camp somewhere in England were awakened by a terrific crash nearby.

"What was that—thunder or bombs?" asked one.

"Bombs," was the laconic answer.

"Thank heaven!" said the soldier. "I thought it was thunder and rain."

**"Giddap!"**

A Vermont farmer was plowing a field with one horse, but he was yelling, "Giddap, Jack. Giddap, Jerry. Giddap, Casey. Giddap, Cromwell."

A stranger passing by asked, "How many names does your horse have?"

"Oh," said the farmer, "his name is Jack, but he doesn't know his own strength. So, I put blinders on him and yell all those other names. He thinks he has other horses helping him."

"With all the girls in defense plants, it's hard to get a date. They don't want to go out for a time any more unless they get time and a half," said a gay young fellow.

**Difference**

Son: "What is the difference between a statesman and a politician?"

Father: "A statesman wants to do something for his country. A politician wants his country to do something for him."

**Money Talks**

Winston Churchill was visiting friends in the West End of London on the afternoon of a broadcast. He left rather late and stepped up to a cabstand, telling the driver to go to the BBC studios.

"You'll have to take another cab, sir. I can't go that far," the driver told him.

The prime minister was rather surprised and asked the driver why he was limited in the distance his cab could travel.

"Mr. Churchill is broadcasting in an hour and I want to get home and tune in."

This pleased Churchill and he pulled out a pound note. The driver took one look at the note and said, "Hop in, sir. T'hell with Mr. Churchill."

**Silencer Needed**

Doctor: "Your husband must have absolute quiet. Here is some sleeping powder."

Patient's Wife: "When do I give it to him. You don't give it to him. You take it yourself."

**Mark Twain**

Mark Twain told this story about his engagement and marriage:

Preceding my marriage to Livy Langdon, there were three or four proposals and as many declinations. Finally we became engaged conditionally—the condition being her parents' consent. Mr. Langdon asked me for references—I furnished them.

In due course answers came and we had another conference. I had referred him to six prominent men. The results were disappointing. All those men were frank to a fault. They not only spoke in disapproval of me but were enthusiastic about it. One clergyman and an ex-Sunday School superintendent added the conviction that I would fill a drunkard's grave.

I couldn't think of anything to say. Mr. Langdon was apparently in the same condition. Finally he raised his handsome head, fixed his clear and candid eye on me, and said: "What kind of people are these? Haven't you a friend in the world?"

I said, "Apparently not."

Then he said: "I'll be your friend. Take Livy for better or for worse. When her disposition gets worse it will get better, when it gets better it will get worse. May God bless you and protect you from all bodily harm."

**Drivers**

A husband drew up his chair beside his wife's sewing machine.

"Don't you think you're running that machine fast?" he asked. "Look out! You'll sew the wrong seam! Mind that corner, now! Slow down, watch your finger! Steady!"

"What's the matter with you, John?" said his wife, alarmed. "I've been running this machine for years"

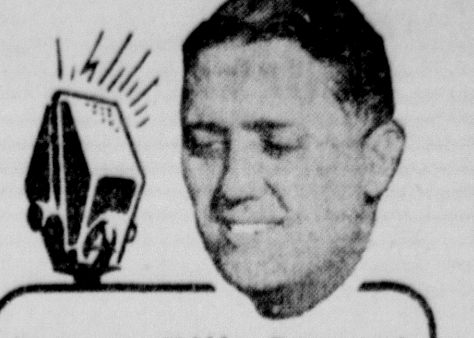
"That's true," said John, "and I've been running our auto for years, but you tell me how to run the auto so I thought I would tell you how to run the machine."

**WINDMILL FOR POWER**

In Vermont, a giant wind generator is being tested to determine its usefulness as a supplement to water and steam power. This experimental generator produces 1000 kilowatts, sufficient for 2,000 average homes, and is the first large scale attempt to use the wind to manufacture electricity. The stainless steel blades, measuring 175 feet from tip to tip, are designed to rotate at a constant speed of 28.7 revolutions per minute.

Meteorological surveys show that such generators could be operated in one-fourth of the United States. If this project lives up to expectations, it is likely that the wind will be one of the greatest sources of power in the future.—Tech. Engineering News.

Are you aware that a little salt sprinkled in the pan before putting in the fat, will prevent splashing when frymeat?



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# Poultry News

**Remove "Star Boarders"**

There is no reason why a continuous culling campaign should not be carried on in the poultry flock to remove any "star boarder," says the American Poultry Journal. It is especially desirable in these days when the motto should be "efficiency in every flock." There is nothing difficult about carrying on a continuous culling campaign: if you have a catching hook handy just inside the poultry house door, so as soon as a bird has stopped laying, she can be removed from the flock and sold for poultry meat. Unhealthy birds, however, that are not worth keeping should be killed and either burned or buried.

**Furnish Grit and Lime**

Grit and lime are two important supplements in feed for poultry. Years ago under the old system of keeping poultry, it was not so necessary to furnish these materials to the chickens since they had the run of the farm and were able to pick up enough grit and lime for maintenance. These birds, however, did not produce to the extent present-day birds do with modern methods of management and with all the feed and supplements they need provided. Grit and lime are absolutly essential and should be kept before the birds at all times. The presence of empty grit and lime hoppers in a pen is always accompanied by a drop in egg production.

**Provide Greens**

Green feed helps to keep birds in good condition and adds palatability to the ration. Any fresh greens that are available are perfectly all right to feed and may be given in the pen once a day as much as can be eaten in about ½ hour. If no fresh greens are available, leafy alfalfa hay may be placed in a rack in the pens for the birds to pick at or alfalfa leaf meal may be added to the feed at the rate of 5 to 10% of the ration.

**Parasites and Disease Germs**

Soon many layers will be confined to their houses. As the last college calendar suggests, in a statement from Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the Kansas State College poultry department, sparrows that fly everywhere are often carriers of parasites and disease germs. They are good eaters as well and consume as well as waste quantities of feed. He advises that one-inch mesh wire be placed over all openings to keep them out of the poultry house.

Other spreaders of disease are sick chickens. It is not a bad plan to kill and destroy all sick chickens as soon as they are noticed. Killing may be done in such an unsanitary way as to cause the spread of some diseases. This is especially true if the head is chopped off and the blood spilled around within reach of other chickens.

Probably the best way to kill a sick bird is to break the neck. This, I believe, is called the English way.

Feed Burrus' TEXO FEEDS "It's in the Bag"

TEXO RANGE PELLETS contain a variety of healthful ingredients, concentrated into uniform size pellets for your feeding convenience.

BURRUS FEED MILLS FORT WORTH DALLAS SAN BENITO

# GLIDER Trains Are Coming

By COLONEL EDWARD E. EVANS

Condensed from Popular Mechanics Magazine

WHO could have envisioned in 1928, when a dozen young men were making the first glider experiments at the University of Michigan, that the crude ship then used was the forerunner of what would ultimately be one of the world's great means of transportation?

Looking toward tomorrow, we can see motorless cargo ships towed by tractor or tug planes, carrying enormous loads of freight or delivering human cargo in the most quiet and delightful way ever known to man; ships that will carry twenty tons or more freight or up to 100 passengers, with no engine vibration, no noise, with a wing span and a speed which will assure smooth riding. Those employing such facilities can rest comfortably at night and arrive at their destinations as rested as if they had slumbered in their own beds.

Freight trains thus transported could be delivered in quantity at 200 miles per hour and at a cost well within the range of economical shipping; in other words, somewhere between two and three cents a ton mile. According to the best information obtainable today this is less than truck freight or boxcar freight and only a fraction of the cost of railway express.

Cargoes of oranges, grapefruit, other perishable fruits could be loaded ripe in Texas and California, something unheard of today, and delivered in New York in time to go on the breakfast table the next morning.

**Gliders Compared to Freight Trains**

A few basic figures will give a fairly good conception of the advantages of this modern means of transportation. The average train of loaded box cars carries 2,000 tons of freight at 30 miles an hour. Seven glider trains could deliver the same freight in one-tenth the time or, to express it differently, seven glider trains could deliver ten times as much freight as a railroad train in the same length of time. And the cargo will remain in much better physical condition since it will not be subjected to the shocks of switching and shunting.

The Army, transporting goods from Northern India into China by airplane requires 35 planes to do the work formerly done over the Burma Road with 7,700 trucks, 4,500 of which were in constant service and the balance in reserve or in the shops for repair. The trucks delivered about 30,000 tons per month. These comparatively few transport planes now can deliver the same tonnage with less labor.

This same amount of freight could be delivered over the Burma Road with eight glider trains. Transports being used in China can carry a payload of 9½ tons. If they pulled three gliders, each glider could probably carry 18 tons. The speed would necessarily be decreased, but nothing like the proportionate increase in payload.

The Army has come to the conclusion that three gliders in an inverted "V" formation are the most practical number to be towed.

**Advantage Over Transport Planes**

For carrying freight, the glider has certain advantages over the air transport plane. Not having engines and propellers on the leading edge of its wings, it can be molded and shaped so that its nose resistance is one-third that of an airplane.

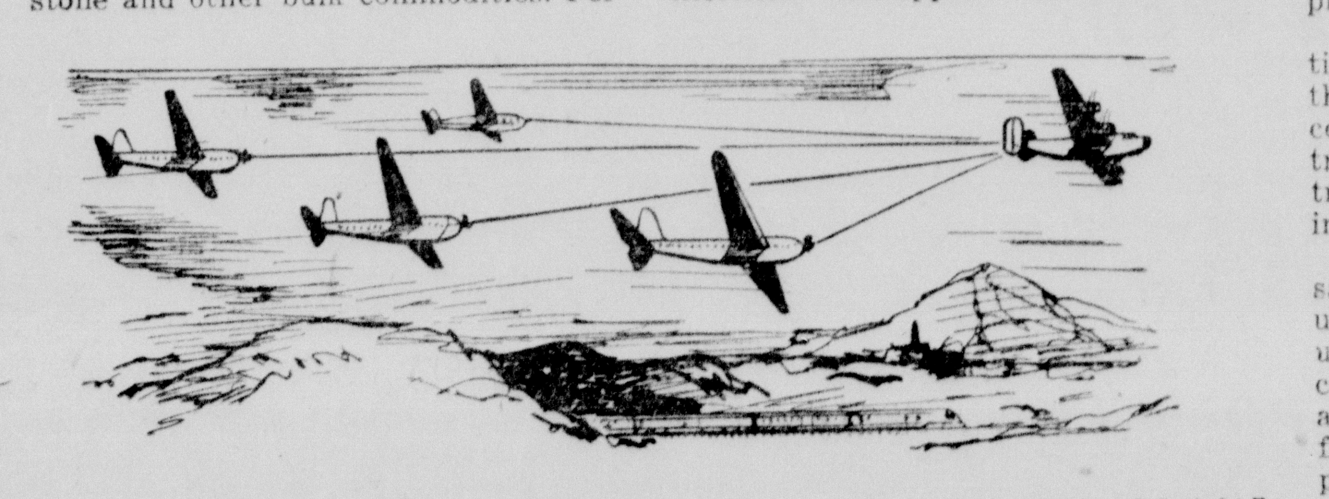
Because it does not carry an engine with all of its inherent strains, the glider can be built much lighter. But with its wing spread and with heavy wing loading, it can carry a gross weight equal to the transport plane, which would be approximately twice the payload the transport plane would carry. In other words, the weight normally consisting of fuel, engines and the heavier bracing in the transport plane could be replaced by payload in the glider.

General railroad freight costs slightly under one cent a ton mile. This cost includes coal, ore, grain, sand, gravel, stone and other bulk commodities. Personally I do not believe air freight will ever be able to compete in this particular field. Its place is for the higher grades of freight.

We would be remiss if we confined our thinking to the North American continent. Once in the air, great planes and gliders can span the oceans in a few hours. Freight that now takes 10 to 14 days to deliver by cargo ships will be safely brought to its destination by air in as many hours. The world has shrunk to a size where we can look upon the Fiji Islander as a next-door neighbor. We will be able to take our vacations in the South Sea Isands with as great ease as we take them in Florida.

Airplanes and gliders will be built with wing spans of over 300 feet; methods will be developed which will insure greater safety than any present mode of transportation; speeds will increase to 500 miles an hour; the substratosphere will become a highway; ships will carry internal air pressure for comfort of the passengers. Future generations will look upon our present modes of transportation as we look upon the highwheel ox cart.

Only recently the building of seaplanes in shipyards was deeply controversial. Within another year air transports will be rolling out of shipyards in such quantity as to confound the "authorities" who opposed the idea.



"Motorless cargo ships towed by tractor or tug planes, carrying enormous loads of freight."

As former president of the Lockheed Aircraft Company that built plywood airplanes which were the most successful of any at that time, I can speak with the authority of experience when I say that a large percentage of the big airplanes of the future will be built from wood rather than metal, due to the recent development in resin glues, a tremendous improvement in plywood and the art of molding it.

Wood has many advantages over metal. It is more rigid, it is stronger, lighter and cheaper than metal. It can be molded so as to offer a perfect surface, as against the riveted metal where each rivet head adds its parasitic resistance to the air flow.

We are entering a new age—an Age of Air. It will mean drastic changes in industry. Railroads will haul the heavy bulk loads such as coal, ore, grain, etc., and some of the slow freight. Trucks will handle small loads for short distances. The air will take the rest.

**Airfields Will Multiply 1,000 Per Cent**

Concrete highways will lose some of their importance and landing strips beside these highways will come into actual use. Airfields will multiply 1,000 percent. The major portion of these will be for freight transportation, probably 25 per cent for passenger planes, private planes and helicopter planes.

The evolution in private transportation will be no less great than that in the public transportation lines. A recent development in helicopters contributes to the world a new mode of transportation which is safe, fast and inexpensive.

I expect to see the day when thousands of these small machines will be used by private citizens where they now use their automobiles. The helicopter can land, take off, or hover in any spot as long as the craft is. It would travel from 100 to 150 miles an hour and will probably be brought to a degree of development where it can comfortably take the family, as the present automobile now does.

The development to date has been on the light loads, the largest being the two-passenger helicopter. These machines will sell so cheaply they will be in the class of the higher priced automobiles, maybe in the class of the lower priced automobiles. They will not require landing fields, but the backyards, parking lots, or the street for the moment untraveled, will serve as a landing space.

The millions of pilots and mechanics trained during the war will give flying, gliding and soaring in helicopters the same impetus the last war gave to the automobile industry.

# Texas Farm News Reports

Lois Fitzgerald, president of the Midfield girls' 4-H club of Matagorda county, was chosen to give the 1942 report of the activities of her club to the Commissioner's Court in November. The honor went to the Midfield club because it had won more promotions in the 4-H army than any other, says Mrs. Alma S. Hale, county home demonstration agent. After making the report, Lois read the Victory Demonstrator's pledge and gave each member of the court a card, which they signed. Each commissioner was given a bunch of turnips and onions, and a basket containing 15 varieties of vegetables was presented to County Judge Thomas H. Lewis.

Pat Scoggins and Newman Antonson, members of the South Bosque boys' 4-H club of McLennan county gave a team demonstration at the recent annual convention of the Farm Bureau Federation in Waco on the value of Austin winter peas as a legume. Taking the results of an actual demonstration they showed that cotton following winter peas yielded 359 pounds of lint cotton an acre, compared with 310 pounds on barnyard manure, and 249 pounds on untreated land. "Apparently the program was well liked by the delegates," says R. M. Knox, assistant county agricultural agent.

Alvin Reece Sutton, of the Nolanville 4-H club, won the 1942 Bell county meat production award. He fed out two beef calves and eight hogs, and has a Jersey heifer and a flock of 50 hens.

Scientists have recommended Kerr and 61 other Texas counties for the planting of cork trees. Cork oak produces cork, native tree of Spain, Portugal and other Mediterranean countries. Cork is important in a number of war items and the fact that its supply is cut off has promoted numerous experiments in the U. S.

Members of the 15 boys' 4-H clubs of Bell county have hung up a challenging record in contributing to the war effort. Through November they had bought $45,150 worth of war bonds and stamps, with one boy investing $200 from money made from his 4-H demonstrations. Jointly, the 430 club members collected 104,532 pounds of scrap iron and 21,192 pounds of scrap rubber. One hundred and thirty-six of the boys assisted in repairing farm machinery during the 1942 crop year, according to County Agricultural Agent W. D. Seals.

Farmers are being urged to save some of the best sweet potatoes they have raised this year and "bed them out" for seed to be used next spring.

Farmers can sell their 1942-3 maize crop for over $2.00 per 100 pounds if they feed it to hogs, stated Ray Mowery, when talking to the Dawson county 4-H club boys.

The 42,000 pounds of scrap iron collected and sold through November, 1942, enriched the club fund of the Pecos county 4-H boys' club by $168. According to County Agricultural Agent W. T. Posey, the money along with that obtained from other sources, will be used to finance the spring club's trips of the boys to market their lambs and calves; ribbons; premium money; expense for judges; a county 4-H encampment; medals and other 4-H awards.

"I KNOW today that my tractors, trucks and farm machinery will require lubricants next season. That's why I'm taking advantage of Sinclair's money-saving offer by buying now for Spring delivery.

"You farmers can save money the same way, too. Ask your nearby Sinclair agent to tell you about his special offer on transmission-differential oil, motor oils and greases. Just go over your farm needs with your nearby Sinclair Agent and see how much money you can save by ordering now."

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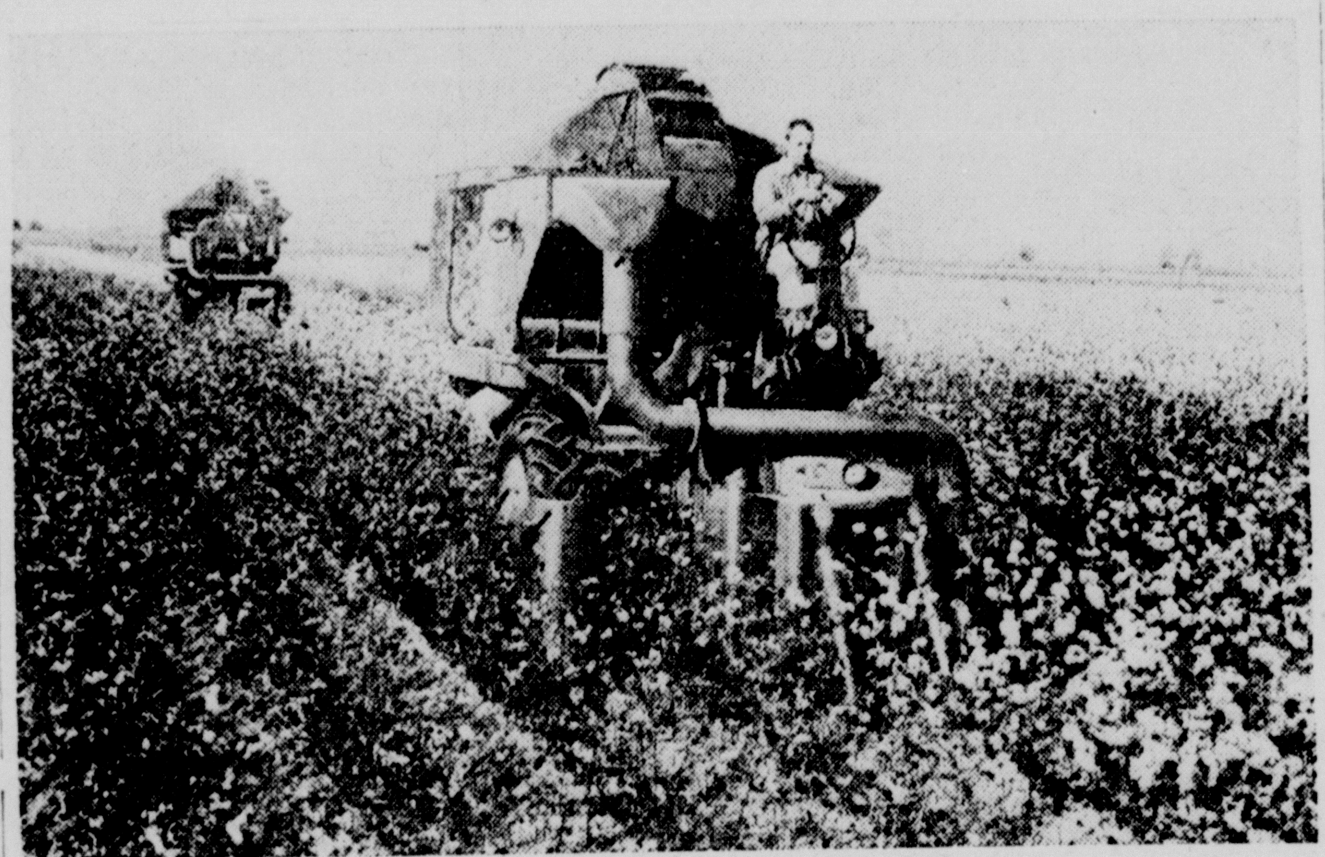
Motor Oils...Tractor Fuels...Distillate, Kerosene, Gasoline...Cup and Axle Grease...Cream Separator Oils...Harvester Oil...Gear & Chassis Lubricants...Pressure System Grease...P. D. Insect Spray...Stock Spray

"SAVE WEAR WITH SINCLAIR"


Meridian Tribune: "An OIC sow belonging to U. B. Howeth, who farms near Morgan, (Bosque county), has made a contribution to the war effort as well as an income to her owner. Mr. Howeth received this sow in exchange for 4 bales of Johnson grass hay when she was a small pig. She has farrowed 59 pigs within the past two years, and of this number, 47 of them were produced within the past thirteen months. The owner has sold $404.00 worth of pork from the sow and at the same time has amply provided a supply of meat and lard for the family."

Dan Wendt, member of the 4-H boys' club of Matagorda county invited meat dealers of Bay City to bid for his two 8½ months old club calves and thereby reaped a nice profit. With good showmanship, Dan marched his calves around the courthouse for inspection before County Agricultural Agent F. O. Montague mounted the auctioneer's stand. "After some cajoling," Montague reports, "bidding opened at 18 cents and moved rapidly until the animals, weighing a total of 1,340 pounds, were knocked down at 21 cents." The Bay City Chamber of Commerce gave Dan a bonus of $25, making a total for the sale $306.40.



NEW COTTON PICKER—Forty years of experiment by the International Harvester Co. has resulted in "perfection" of this type of mechanical cotton picker, seen during demonstration at Clarksdale, Miss. It's faster and better than previous models.

Mesquite News: "R. L. Stone, of Wylie, (Collin county), is the turnip king of North Texas. He is reported to have harvested from 1,000 to 2,600 bushels per acre. At 63 cents per bushel, which the army paid him, Stone's best acre yielded approximately $1,600. Total cost is figured at $540.40 per acre."

A total of 450 tung trees, representing 20 varieties collected from the principal groves of the entire South, will be set out in Tyler county by the Department of Agriculture and their growth and progress checked to determine the most adaptable variety.

A special report on the cattle feeding situation issued by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics announced the situation in Texas as "promising" although operations are curtailed somewhat by the labor shortage.

Burning of vegetation on pastures and grazing land is not a successful method of controlling the ravages of stomach worms in sheep and goats, according to W. R. Nisbet, animal husbandman for the A. and M. College Extension Service. Nisbet points out that the depth to which the larvae burrows into the soil suggests that they are able to protect themselves against the most unfavorable conditions.

Fonda W. Graham, Victory garden demonstrator for the Highland girls' 4-H club of Cameron county, now enrolled with the San Benito club, works hard in her own garden, but also is interested in others. According to Velda Smith, assistant county home demonstration agent, Fonda has interested nine families in her community in planting Victory gardens. She explained the necessity and advantages of having a home garden, and then brought out the patriotic viewpoint of a Victory garden. As a result of her visits three families have planted gardens and others promised to do so.

J. G. Barr, of the State Game, Fish and Oyster Department, has compiled the information that Texas has 24 Mustang creeks, 18 Buffalo creeks, 17 Hog creeks, 16 Cow creeks, 13 Bull creeks, 12 Panther creeks and 10 Duck creeks.

Clarksville Times: "The Dingee canning plant here is closed for the season and will remain closed until next spring, probably about the middle of April, when canning of English peas will begin. The plant handled, during its first season in Clarksville, large quantities of English peas, spring beans, tomatoes, etc. The last run was made during the period beginning October 5 and ending November 10, 1942, when 485,000 pounds of beans were canned and are now ready for shipment. Farmers producing beans for this run were paid an average price of $4.80 per 100 pounds for their fall crop."

Hale county 4-H boys accepted the challenge to produce more meat for the war effort, and at present 29 of them have 160 of the best type of calves in feed pens, says C. B. Martin, county agricultural agent. Paralleling their effort, 22 other boys have 450 lambs in their feed lots. The calves represent a value of $13,200 and the lambs $14,075. Boys who did not have capital for the enterprises, borrowed it. In addition to doing a good job of feeding, the county agent says, the boys have built and repaired their feeders, sheds and other equipment. "This year, more than ever before, they realized the importance of good housing space for their demonstration animals."

The top animal at the Merkel, (Taylor county), livestock sale was Edens Publican Domino, a two-year-old bull that sold for $5,100 to Glad Acres Hereford Farm of Dallas, also purchaser of the top female, Duchess Domino 75th for $3,025.

Cochran county 4-H club boys have placed themselves unreservedly in the "all" Victory program, says Roy Hickman, Jr., county agricultural agent. All have bought war bonds and stamps; taken part in scrap programs in their homes and communities; signed up to buy bonds out of money received from sale of their livestock, and those who fed calves have become members of the Victory Calf Club. Moreover, they agreed to assist the Feed-for Victory program by feeding only dry lot calves this year. Last spring they made an all-time record by placing the grand and reserve champions in the beef calf division at the Lubbock Fat Stock Show, and placing 11 other calves at the Amarillo, Odessa and Plainview shows ranging from second to tenth placing. The scope of the boys' work is shown in the sale of $16,333 worth of beef in 1941-42, and they will have several thousand dollars worth more to sell next year. "The boys are producing beef for Victory and not beef for show," Hickman says.

Several counties along the Rio Grande infested by the pink boll worm has been placed in a quaratine area by Federal and State agricultural officials.

Frances Kelly, age 17, member of the girls' senior Kirbyville 4-H club, Jasper county, along with her mother and two sisters did all of the work on a large farm this year. Her father works away from home. From a three-quarter-acre tomato field they had a net profit of $465, she reports, and from a large cane patch approximately 500 gallons of syrup were obtained. Sale of vegetables from a year-round garden furnished the famiy with groceries, meat, clothing and gasoline. During the summer, Frances helped can 275 quarts of vegetables and fruits, and by doing her own sewing and canning she saved money to buy wall paper, chairs and a rug for the living room.

Dehydrated eggs can be used in cakes, doughnuts, pancakes, flour, noodles, in scrambling and making of omlets, in manufacturing of baking powders, candies and other products. About three dozen fresh shell eggs are used in making one pound of dried eggs.

The 4-H club girls of Goliad county patched 344 window screens during November in their homes and those of neighbors. This service was in accordance with the Victory Demonstrator's pledge to "take good care of everything I use." In addition, the club girls cut out 208 bags for soldiers' kits and sewed emblems on finished garments as part of their Red Cross work.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## KNOW YOUR BIBLE

QUIZ QUESTIONS FOR TEACHER AND CLASS

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Where in the Bible will you find the phrase, "Cast thy bread upon the waters?"

Who said, "Little boats should keep near to the shore?" Is it in the Bible, or did someone else originate it?

Jonah was swallowed by a whale. Do you know how long he resided in the belly of this large animal?

What does the word Ashtaroth, in I Samuel, chapter 7, verse 3 mean, and with what is it associated? The answer to above query will be found below:

(Ashtaroth): It is a Hebrew plural, the meaning of which is "goddesses." In the singular it is the name of a Semitic goddess, whose worshipful cult is associated with the ancient Babylonians and the Phoenicians.

FROM THE PENS OF GREAT MEN AND WOMEN:
"What are all our histories, but God manifesting himself, that he hath shaken and tumbled down and trampled upon everything that he had not planted."—Cromwell.

Answers to "Know Your Bible" are on Page 8, column 6.

(Daily Bible reading will make you feel better, do better and act better). Save this series. For permanent record, clip and paste in scrapbook. (A monthly feature. If you like it, tell the publisher of your paper).

LITTLE RONNIE — By George

## THE RIVER VOLGA

Russia's River Volga, celebrated in song and legend, has earned a new saga at Stalingrad. The river has played a vitally important part in the heroic defense of the city; without its help, it is hard to see how Soviet troops, however bravely, skillfully and desperately they fought, could have held the strategic industiral center for more than a month against the highly mechanized Nazi army, probably the most powerful besieging force in history, estimated to number a million men.

Stalingrad stands on cliffs on the west bank of the Volga, Europe's longest river. Flowing toward the city from the northeast, the river makes a big bend at Stalingrad and turns to the southeast for the rest of its course to the Caspian Sea. As the Germans approached the city after forcing their way across the Don river, 45 miles to the west, they were confronted by no important natural obstacles to frontal attack; but the river, stretching northeast behind the town, with low-lying islands and marshes within its bend, proved a barrier to complete encirclement and to the employment of the favorite Nazi tactic of getting strong, speedy units behind a foe, wrecking his communications. So it was by direct storming methods that the Axis troops, powerfully supported by artillery and war planes and making liberal use of tanks and armored cars, assaulted Stalingrad — and paid a terrific price in men and material for every advance. The defenders, fighting furiously from house to house, after the besiegers had broken into the city, and finding strength for strong thrusts at the enemy's flank northwest of the town, received reinforcements and supplies from behind the Volga and by way of the river and help from naval boats which appeared on the river to shell the enemy.

Late comminques from Moscow say that the Germans are being steadily pushed back from Stalingrad with considerable loss of men and equipment. Winter is again aiding the Russians in defense of their country. The intense cold is a drawback to successful German tank and dive-bomber operations.

## BATHTUBS

It is widely believed that the bathtub is a fairly recent invention. Some people have the idea that the first bathtub was made in 1840 in Cincinnati. It was H. L. Mencken who perpetrated this story as a jest. Actually the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans used various forms of the bathtub as we know it. Recent excavations of the private bathrooms of Belshazzer, the Babylonian king, reveal that they covered about three acres.

God is a Spirit: and they that worshiip him must worship him in spirit and in truth. John 4.24.


**GRAIN**

WE BUY or SELL ear corn, maize heads and all kinds of hay. Write or wire SOUTHWEST GRAIN AND COMMISSION CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

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WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY COMPANY
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.


# Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

DEAR FRIENDS:

A New Year dawns and it's going to be a fateful year for America—a year that will likely decide the war, one way or another.

What are some of the things that boys and girls can do to help win the war? They can do many things. They can help with the housework; this will give mother more time to do some of the war work. Furthermore, boys and girls can raise livestock, gardens and chickens. Soldiers at the front, workers in the factory, men in the office can DO NONE OF THEIR WORK without food. Youngsters can help oldsters produce more food. Even a small home garden will help. Our boys and girls can play a glorious part in the defense of our country—not only by raising and gathering more food but by aiding the scrap metal drives, the rubber drives, or any other drive in the war effort.

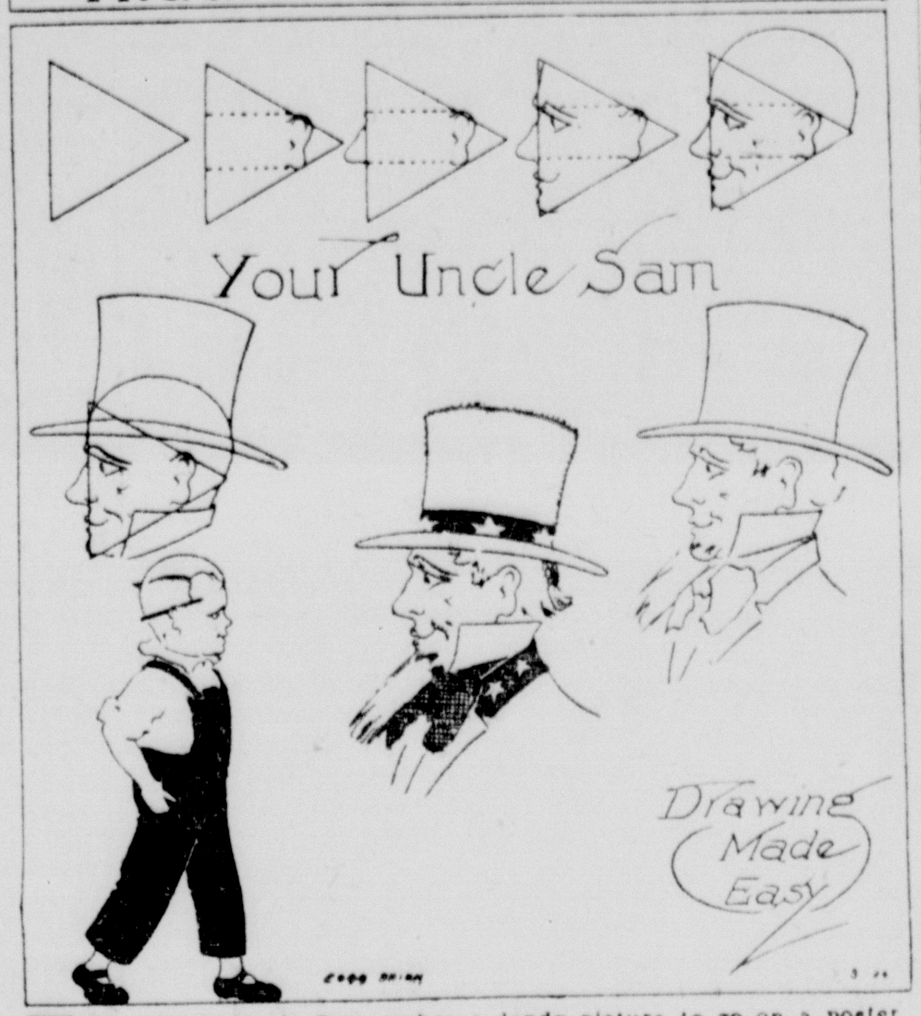
Another vital part in this war that young people can share in is the practice of SAFETY. Our government is urging safety and more safety. What can we do to be safe? We can do a lot of things. We can keep safe from accidents in the home. We can keep healthy. We can keep busy. We can keep away from evil places. By keeping well we can do so much mere work. It is part of your duty to keep well and avoid accidents.

Let me hear soon from all of you by letter.

(Signed) AUNT MARY.

### Kiddies-Can-Do-It

By Uncle Cobb Shinn




THE head of Uncle Sam makes a dandy picture to go on a poster. It is very easy to draw if you will just follow the system that I have mapped out here.

## LETTERS FROM CLUB MEMBERS

Last month I requested you to write me about your hobbies and about what you are doing to help national defense. I feel sure many of you are doing worthwhile things. What you are doing may be of value to others, may help them to do something worthwhile. Write me now, lest you forget. Address your letters to: Club Headquarters, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas. The best letters will be published on this page.

Here is a letter from Ana Mae Colon, Agra, Oklahoma, who has been a reader of this page for many years. She has belonged to the Friendly Hobby Club since January 9, 1939. Before that she was a member of the Sunshine for Shut-Ins Club and did many lovely things for those less fortunate. Her letter follows:

"I am 25 years old, and thoroughly enjoy life. I want to do all I can for Shut-Ins and those that are in need of happiness. I love to make a success of whatever I undertake. Living on a farm as I do, two and a half miles from town, I find plenty to do. This has been my home all my life.

"My hobby is reading the Bible. I think it is the most interesting book in the world as it tells me how to live a victorious life. My favorite chapters are the 122nd Psalm and the 4th chapter of Philippians.

"Best wishes to all the club members.

(Signed) "ANNA MAE COLON."

## STORIES THAT LIVE

### ASHES THAT MADE TREES BLOOM

(A Chinese Fable).

In the good old days of the Dimios, there lived an old couple whose only pet was a little dog. Having no children, they loved it as though it were their own baby. The old dame made it a cushion of blue crepe, and at meal time Muko, for that was the name of the dog, would sit on it as demure as any cat. The kind couple fed the pet with tidbits of fish from their own chopsticks and it was allowed to have all the boiled rice it wanted. Whenever the old woman took the animal out with her on holidays she put a bright-red silk crepe ribbon around its neck. Thus treated, the little dog loved its protectors like a being with a soul.

Now the old man, being a rice farmer, went daily with hoe or spade into the fields, working hard from the first croak of the raven until O Tento Sama (as the sun is called) had gone down behind the hills. Every day the dog followed him to work, and kept near by, never once harming the white heron that walked in the footsteps of the old man to pick up the worms. For the old man was kind to every living creature, and often turned up the sod on purpose to give food to the sacred birds.

One day Muko came running to him, putting his paws against his straw leggings, and motioning with his head to some spot behind. The old man at first thought the dog was only playing and did not mind it. But when the animal kept whining and whining for some minutes, the old man followed it a few yards to a place where it began a lively scratching. Thinking the dog had found a buried bone, but wishing to please his pet, the old man struck his iron-shod hoe into the earth—when, lo!—a pile of gold gleamed before him.

He rubbed his old eyes, stooped down to look closer, and there at his feet was a half peck of gold coins. He gathered them up and hied home at once.

Thus unexpectedly the old couple, made very rich, bought a piece of land, made a feast to their friends and gave plentifully to poor neighbors. As for doggy, they petted him until they nearly smothered him with kindness.

Now, in the same village there lived a wicked old man and his wife who had always scolded and kicked dogs. Hearing of their neighbor's good luck, they coaxed Muko into their garden and set before him bits of fish and other dainty food, hoping he would find treasure for them. But the dog, being afraid of the cruel pair, neither ate nor moved.

Then the wicked couple dragged him out of doors, taking a spade and hoe with them. No sooner had doggy got near a pine-tree growing in the garden than he began to paw and scratch the ground, as if a mighty treasure lay beneath.

"Quick, wife, hand me the spade and hoe!" cried the greedy old man as he danced with joy.

Then with spade and hoe they began to dig. But they unearthed nothing but a dead kitten, the smell of which made thm drop their tools and hold their noses. Furious at the dog, the old man kicked it so severely that it died right before their eyes. Then they threw the body into the hole they had dug and quickly stamped down the earth.

The owner of the dog heard of the death of his pet and, mourning as if it had been his own child, he went at night and stood sadly under the pine-tree. He set up some bamboo tubes in the ground, such as are used before tombs, in which he put fresh camellia flowers. Then he laid a cup of water and a tray of food on the grave and burned several costly sticks of incense. He mourned a great while, calling his diseased pet many dear names, as if he were alive.

That night the spirit of the dog appeared to the old man in a dream and said: "Cut down the pine-tree which is over my grave, and make it a mortar for your rice pastry, and a mill for your bean sauce."

So the old man chopped down the tree, and cut out of the middle of the trunk a section about two feet long. With great labor, partly by fire, partly by the chisel, he scraped out a hollow place as big as a half-bushel. He then made a great long-handled hammer of wood, such as is used for pounding rice. When New Year's time drew near, he wished to make some rice pastry. So the white rice, the fire, the pot to boil the rice dumplings and the pretty red lacquered boxes were all gotten ready.

When the rice was all boiled, his wife put it into the mortar. The old man lifted his hammer to pound the mass into dough, and the blows fell heavy and fast till the pastry was all ready for baking. Suddenly the whole mass turned into a lump of gold. When the old woman took the hand-mill and began to grind, gold coins dripped like rain.

The greedy neighbor, hearing about the old couple's luck again, borrowed the mill. But instead of gold the mill began to grind worms.

Not long after this the old man had another dream of the dog in which he told his master of the fate of the mill. The dog said to him: "Take the ashes of the mill, sprinkle them on the withered trees, and they will bloom again."

Going to the home of the greedy neighbor he humbly begged for the mills' ashes; which he gave him while treating him like a thief.

The old man ran home and together he and his old wife went into the bare garden, because it was winter time, and there they sprinkled a few ashes on their favorite tree. Instantly it burst into bloom.

A great ruler of that time, passing, saw the tree and was so delighted he gave the old man many presents and invited him to visit in his castle.

The envious neighbor, who had noted the miracle of the tree blooming and the king's visits to the old couple, climbed up into a


(Continued top next column)


tree and, wishing to impress the king, sprinkled some ashes into the wind which he had gathered from his hearth. But the wind caught the ashes and threw them into the face of the king. This made him sneeze and cough so much, he ordered the wicked neighbor to be executed. Thus the wicked neighbor died, but the old man and his wife, kind friends of the dog, dwelt in peace and plenty to ripe old ages.

(Taken with permission from: "Myths from Many Lands." Published by Houghton-Mifflin Co.)

## POEMS THAT INSPIRE

### A FRIEND OR TWO

There's all of pleasure and all of peace
In a friend or two;
And all your troubles may find surcease
With a friend or two;
It's in the grip of the clasping hand,
On native soil or in alien land;
Though the world be mad, you understand
With a friend or two.

## HOW DO MIGRATORY BIRDS FIND THEIR WAY?

Man has not explained exactly how migrating birds find their way. A certain type of plover nests in Canada. At the end of the summer these birds fly 2,500 miles over the ocean to South America, with no landmarks to guide them. Is it possible they can sense the north-south magnetic lines of force? Experiments so far have proved nothing.

The southward flight of geese is a marvel. They nest in Canada, most of them, and fly South at the approach of winter. Their flight is continuous through the day as well as through the night, but how do they keep their correct course in nightime? No one knows. Some persons believe the stars guide them, yet geese hold true to their course when the stars are not shining. The V shaped formation serves geese well when darkness approaches, because they can follow their leader with a great degree of safety. The leader at the point of the V is usually an experienced traveler and is one who has shown his ability to lead.

It is when this formation is broken and the geese become scattered, that their trouble commences. They do not know where to land and as the weather becomes more severe, some must perish.

How is it that fish avoid colliding with objects in the dark? Along each side of the body are microscopic organs affected by the pressure of the water. If the fish is swimming toward a rock, the water presses against its body and it turns aside.

But that cannot explain the ability of bats to fly through intense darkness without hitting anything. It is suggested by a professor that the skin on a bat's face is probably much more sensitive than our own, thus enabling the bat to feel the pressure of air when flying toward a solid object that might injure it.

## HOW TO STORE YOUR CAR

If you should lay up your car for the duration, the Bureau of Standards suggests that you do these things:

Wash the car, preferably with steam, wax it, lubricate it thoroughly with oil sprayed on chasis and underbody, change oil, remove all gasoline from tank and feedlines, drain radiator, stuff exhaust and other engine openings to keep out insects, remove radiator hose connections, and grease battery connections.

The battery may be left in place, but it will deteriorate and probably should be sold. If storage place is cool and dark, the tires may be left on the car, but should be deflated and the car set up on blocks. Upholstery should be protected from dirt and moths in the same way as furniture.

Marvel not that I said unto three, Ye must be born again. John 3:7.


**The busiest cracker in town!**

... ALWAYS READY TO HELP SOLVE YOUR EATING PROBLEMS!

Now particularly, with war activities added to regular household duties, women everywhere welcome the time-saving convenience of Sunshine Krispy Crackers.

Children, as well as grown-ups, love them because they are extra crisp, extra flavorful—made that way by a special Sunshine baking process. They're kept oven-fresh by the triple protection of the waxed-wrapped package ... So be sure to order *Sunshine Krispy Crackers!*

BROWN CRACKER AND CANDY COMPANY—Division of Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company



**Unless you MUST travel— DON'T!**

Says Mr. Joseph B. Eastman

*Director, Office of Defense Transportation*

*"Unnecessary travel can do real and serious harm to the war effort . . . The railroads are moving well over a million troops a month. This is war movement, and must come first. Furloughed service men, war workers, necessary business travelers, must depend on what equipment is left."*

There's the story in a nut-shell! First, the war movement; second furloughed service men, who must be given preference over civilian travel. The KATY asks — and knows it will receive — the hearty cooperation of all patriotic Americans who might otherwise plan to travel for pleasure.

So —

**unless you MUST travel DON'T!**

War Time Travel Suggestions

- ★ Whenever practicable, trips should be scheduled during mid-week — to avoid the weekend rush.
- ★ Tickets should be obtained in advance. Whatever Pullman space is available should be accepted, and if the trip is cancelled reservations should be cancelled at once so that others may be accommodated.
- ★ If seat is not reserved, get to the station early; It's first come, first served in war time.
- ★ Travel "light;" excess baggage adds to confusion on crowded trains.

M·K·T Katy Lines

SERVES THE SOUTHWEST WELL


## ELZA POPPIN

By Olsen and Johnson

**JOHN M. SPELLMAN**

U. S. PATENT LAWYER
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# Household Helps

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

## BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

### Our American Eagle in Filet

By MRS. ANNE CABOT

5188

The most popular motif of the day—the grand old American eagle! This chair set is easy to crochet, handsome enough for the finest of chairs, for the best or most humble of homes!

Chair back is 11½ by 15 inches—arm pieces are 7 by 10 inches. You can also use the mats as a stunning buffet set—the large piece in the center, flanked by the two small oblong pieces.

A good set for the beginner of filet work to start with—fascinating and easy to crochet!

For crochet instructions for the Eagle Filet Chair Set (Pattern No. 5188) filet working chart, materials specified, send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, care of Southwest Magazine, Pattern Dept., 106 7th Ave., New York, N. Y. Enclose 1c postage for each pattern ordered.

My popular Album—32 pages of the designs you have admired and asked for—needlework of all types—is now available. Send for your copy of the "Anne Cabot Album." The price is 15 cents.

Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret Stute, Fort Worth. Send order to Anne Cabot, 106 Seventh Ave., New York City, N. Y.

## MAKE FRIENDS WITH VARIETY MEATS

Are you making new friends among the variety meats? Most people like one or another of these meats—perhaps liver, or sweetbreads or brains. Now is the time to come to the aid of the share-the-meat program and try some more kinds. It's not hard to get acquainted with new foods, if you go at it in the adventure spirit. Johnny Doughboy, wherever he is, learns to eat some foods he never ate at home, and eating something new is one of his experiences you can try.

On a thrift and nutrition basis, variety meats are some of the best buys in the butcher shop, say home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These meats offer good food value and flavor, and most of them at relatively low cost. Only one or two variety kinds are being shipped abroad, so we have not been asked to spare them, or share them.

About ten of the more unusual meats now go under this name "variety." Because they are so different, at least some on the list should suit every taste. They range from liver, heart and kidney with their deep color and distinct flavor to sweetbreeds and brains, almost white in color and very delicate to the taste. In tenderness, they range from young kidney and young liver that need only brief cooking to tongue, tripe and heart that take longer cooking to make them into tasty dishes.

Most of these variety meats are available now at butcher shops, in spite of wartime shortages. There is probably four times as much beef or hog liver on sale as the more familiar calf liver. Sweetbreads are about normally plentiful. A certain amount of these are needed for pharmaceutical use in digestive extracts, and the army requires some for this purpose. There are normal quantities available of tripe, tongue and brains. Kidneys may be harder to buy—a good many are shipped under Lend Lease to Europe, where kidney has long been popular. Heart is also available only in limited supply, for a good deal goes in combination into sausage meats.

There is no marking system by which a shopper can know the grade of variety meats offered for sale. There has never been any general demand for grading them as carcasses and cuts are graded. Those entering into interstate commerce are passed by the government as being fit for human eating when they leave the plant.

The shopper can learn to judge quality of the variety meats, however, by watching a few points. First, look at color. Bright color is generally preferable in liver, heart and kidney. It is necessary to remember, though, that in older animals these meats normally have a somewhat darker hue. Incidentally, color is about the only guide for the shopper who wants to know one type of liver from another. Beef liver is a darker chocolate color than calf liver. Calf liver has a purplish chocolate tinge, and smooth texture. Brains when fresh are pinkish gray. After color, look for variety meats that are full and plump and free from blemishes.

In food value, these meats supply good protein as other meats do, and extra minerals and vitamins into the bargain. The different kinds, vary in their contributions to good diet. Just for example, there are rich storehouses of iron in liver, heart, kidney and tongue. There are good amounts of one or more B vitamins in kidney, heart, liver and brains. Liver again is an excellent source of A, and has some D, not widely distributed in ordinary foods.

With proper cooking, the variety meats can be made into dishes that the average person enjoys. It is important with these meats to take care to make the fcod look good and taste good. And since these meats are all prepared and cooked in different ways, it is a smart idea to read up on any new kind before you try it.

Proper home care of variety meats begins when you take your parcel at the shop. These meats are more perishable, spoil more quickly than some other kinds, so plan to cook them promptly, and keep cold until ready for use.

It is important to know how to prepare variety meats before cooking. If it's kidneys you are having, be sure to remove the outer covering before you cook them. Brains should be soaked in cold water before the outer covering ie removed. The outer covering of tongue, however, is removed after the meat is cooked. It helps to know, too, that lamb and hog liver have better flavor if scalled before cooking. This treatment is not needed with calf and beef liver.

The very tender meats, like young liver and kidney and brains, need only the briefest cooking—just enough to heat them all the way through. If you plan to use tongue, beef kidney, spleen or tripe, count on long, slow cooking with moisture to make the meat tender. Try these in shepherd's pie with layers of mashed potato and gravy, or in a steaming hot stew. And season well. If the meat is very lean, it needs well-seasoned fat or a rather rich sauce or gravy. Directions and recipes for using variety meats are included in "Meat for Thrifty Meals." a copy of which may be had from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in Washington, D.C.

## CHEESE, A BASIC FOOD

Cheddar cheese makes up about four-fifths of our total production. By far the greatest share of American cheddar is made from whole milk, and therefore has enough fat in it to make a good fuel food and on that "stands by" the eater—keeps him from feeling hungry—right after a meal.

Cheese rates high also as an excellent source of calcium—the mineral that gives shape and permanence to body framework. If made from whole milk, cheese supplies vitamin A. Also it has in it considerable riboflavin, another vitamin needed for health and growth.

In fact, cheese made from the whole milk contains almost all the food value of the milk itself—done up in a compact package.

One-third of a pound of cheese to all practical purposes equals 1 quart of fluid milk when you figure your family milk quota. Every bit of cheese, down to the rind, is good food. If the cheese gets too hard, grate it and use it that way. Keep cheese well wrapped in a cool place.

(NOTE: Next month tips of the use of cheese in cooking will be discussed).

## SPRING FASHIONS

One trait of the feminine mind not easily understood by the average male is why in January they begin to plan for the spring and summer wardrobe. However, this is the way of a women and an explanation would not make much difference.

In early spring the showing of white is a favorite color. This is true for many reasons, one of the most important is lack of good dyes. However, we must give our American chemists credit for developing some lovely shades, of which we can be justly proud.

While there are not nearly as many metal buttons or pins on spring dresses and suits, yet the ones used are colorful and of good construction.

Shoes will be limited to fundamental colors and very few in combination leathers or colors. Uncle Sam has wisely helped us with this problem.

Length of dresses must remain the same for the duration.

Stockings continue to be the No. 1 problem of American women. Spring will undoubtedly see many women wearing rayon stockings and lisle stockings. Some women will go barelegged with anklets.

Hats are as foolish as ever, yet becomingly lovely on most

(Continued top next column)

women if they will give the matter of selection a little thought and time. With new rationing regulations, we will have to be more selective. This will make us take more time to do the essential things in life. If we will just realize that many of the regulations will in the long run be beneficial to our individual lives, compliance will be easier. We shall find, if we are honest with ourselves, that we have all we NEED of everything and more of many things.

Select your clothes with taste and care. First, study your own type, then ask the opinion of those who care most about you and then you will be well-groomed if you have cared for your skin and hair properly. Remember, the best dressed people are not always the most expensively dressed, but rather those who give time and thought to how they will took to other people.

## WE DINE

### Virginia Ham

Select a center cut of the ham for that special occasion, trim off rind. Place in iron frying pan which has a closely fitted lid. Rub top of ham with 1 teaspoon dry mustard, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 teaspoon brown sugar, 1 tablespoon molasses, ½ tablespoon vinegar, ½ cup hot water and the juice drained from a quart of pickled peaches. Cover pan tightly, place in moderate oven (350o F.) and bake until tender. On occasions it may be necessary to add a little more water.

### Canned Peas

Make a thick white sauce with very little milk. Add to 1 lb. can of peas that have been brought to a rapid boil a little butter and seasoning. Turn fire very low, cover and simmer 10 minutes. Delightfully different with a small amount of chopped parsley added.

### Cinnamon Toast

For a nice after-school snack add brown sugar and cinnamon to butter or margarine, spread on bread and toast lightly. When served with a glass of milk this makes a wholesome and delightful treat for the children on a cold afternoon.

### Save Kitchen Fats

When properly cared for and used cooking fats you save will serve several purposes. Use them for seasoning, frying cooking and in some cases for baking. Here are a few tips:

1. Drippings from roasts and other cooked meats make flavorable fats for seasoning.
2. Clarify your drippings for baking purposes.
3. Bacon drippings, one of the most abundant can be used for frying.
4. Bacon, sausage and poultry fats may be used as the fat in cream sauces, for vegetables as well as in gravy.
5. Poultry fat is good for shortenings in cakes, biscuits, and other bakings.

Then all fats not usable, strain, store in a cook place. When you have a pound sell it to your butcher and he in turn will sell it to the rendering plant to be used in explosives. Use all you need and use it wisely—sell the surplus.

## FISH FARMING

For Southern farmers, with more or less waste land, the Alabama Agricultural Experimental Station at Auburn, Ala., recommends fish farming.

The main essential is a field so situated near a stream that it can be dammed off and converted into a pond without too much expense. The pond is then stocked with fish appropriate to the climate and conditions, particularly bass, catfish and bream. Fertilizers of the usual commercial varieties are added to encourage the growth of aquatic plants on which microscopic fish life feeds.

These plants, after a few transformations, support the fish which eventually grace the farmer's table or which go to market as a cash crop.

Compared with the 150 pounds of beef which, it is estimated, can be raised on an acre of the quality suggested for conversion to fish ponds, as much as 600 pounds of fish are claimed, and the production cost per pound is considerably lower than that of beef. Better than 400 pounds an acre have been obtained from German fish farms.

Do you know that putting salt in the oven under baking tins will prevent their scorching on the bottom.

## CATCHING A COLD

Doctors can give no specific reasons why some persons are more susceptible than others to catching cold. Among the factors that must be considered are the climate, a person's age, his clothing, physical condition and even the state of his emotions.

You can do certain things, though, to minimize your chances of being laid up for three to seven days, the usual duration of a cold.

Preventive measures are designed to help you keep your resistance at its peak. Keeping your feet dry and avoiding drafts and chilling, help do that. To build up resistance it is most important that you eat properly. That means consistently eating well-balanced meals — not grabbing of a sandwich and a gulping of a vitamin pill for a luncheon.

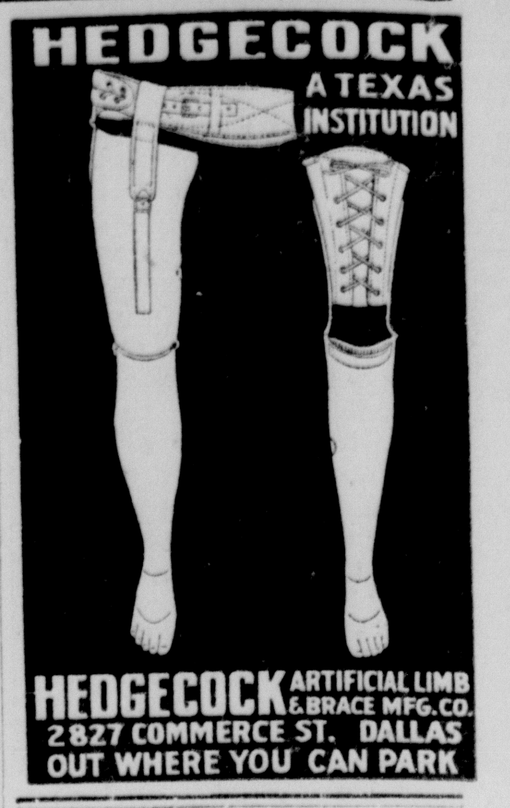
Dosing with synthetic vitamins does not prevent colds, experiments at the University of Minnesota have shown. A well-balanced diet will give you all the vitamins you need. Only your doctor can tell you whether you need extra vitamins.

The ideal clothing is that which keeps you comfortably warm without making you perspire.

Psychiatrists say that our mental condition has much to do with catching colds. They have found that people who are worried, depressed or generally upset, catch cold easily. If the same people stop worrying, they catch cold much less frequently.

A common head cold invites what doctors call secondary invaders—influenza, meningitis, bronchitis, pneumonia.

That is why doctors urge you to go home at the first signs of a cold, get into bed, and stay there. People who take pride in staying on their feet even when they have a wracking cough not only run grave personal danger—they also spread their infection.



## COMPARISON OF AIR ATTACK DAMAGE

The Germans made a total of 103 air attacks on London during World War I, and yet the combined weight of all the bombs they dropped was only about 270 tons. By way of contrast, in a single raid on the Renault automobile plant near Paris the Royal Air Force recently dropped eight times as much, or over 2,000 tons of bombs.—Military Review.

## ANSWERS TO KNOW YOUR BIBLE FEATURE

1. "Cast thy bread, etc."): This quotation is found in Ecclesiastes, chapter 2, verse 1.

2. (Little boats): This phrase is not in the Bible. It was a statement made by Benjamin Franklin.

3. (Jonah): Jonah lived in the whale's belly three days and three nights. See Jonah, chapter 1, verse 17.